

The Paducah Evening Sun.

VOL. XXVIII. NO. 45.

PADUCAH, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1910.

TEN CENTS PER WEEK

INSURGENCY AT OSAWATOMIE, KAS. HEARS ROOSEVELT

Twenty-Five Thousand Beside Victor Murdock Are There.

Spirit of John Brown Goes Marching on.

HOLDER WARFARE RECALLED.

Oswatomie, Kansas, Aug. 31.—Gathering insurrection in crossing the Kansas prairie, Colonel Roosevelt and party arrived here at 9:30 a. m. today. The column was met by Governor Shuford, Senator Hildes, and Congressman Murdock and Madison, and W. L. White, and 25,000 visitors.

Mr. Roosevelt said: "There have been two great crises in our country's history—first when it was perpetuated. The formative period included not merely the Revolutionary war, but the creation and adoption of the constitution and the first dozen years of work under it. Then came sixty years during which we grew across the continent—years of vital growth, but of growth without rather than growth within. "Then came the time of stress and strain which culminated in the Civil war, the period of terrible struggle upon the issue of which depended the justification of all that we had done earlier and which marked the second great period of growth and development within. "The name of John Brown will be forever associated with this second period of the nation's history, and Kansas was the theater upon which the first act of the second of our great national life dramas was played. "It was the result of the struggle in Kansas which determined that our country should be in deed as well as in name devoted to both union and freedom, that the great experiment of Democratic government on a national scale should succeed and not fail."

(Continued on Page Three.)

REPUTING STATION REOPEN FOR AUGUST.

Sergeant Blake, of the local U. S. recruiting station, accepted James P. Stokes, of Dawson Springs, Mo., 11, and he was sent at noon to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Jesse P. Worthington, of Griffin, Ga., who applied for the cavalry is held on probation. Sergeant Blake's monthly report is as follows: 35 applications; 6 accepted; 30 rejected. Cause for rejection were: Underage, 10; minors, 4; married, 3; poor physique, 3; illiterate, 2; general unfitness, 2; intentional disability, 1. Heroin applicant's preference: Bookkeeper, 1; salesman, 1; electrician, 1; student, 1; fireman, 1; laborer, 2; cook, 1; painter, 1; liverman, 1; farmer, 26.

LOSSES \$1,000 IN JEWELS.

Chicago Woman Robbed Returning From Europe.

New York, Aug. 31.—Jewels to the value of \$4,000, the property of Miss Gladys May Davis, of Chicago, were stolen from her stateroom on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, early last Friday morning during the steamer's voyage from Bremen to the port. The robbery became known with the arrival of the liner here today.

CHARGES CHOATE WITH UNBECOMING CONDUCT

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 31.—Charges that Joseph H. Choate, of New York, has been guilty of unbecoming conduct, bad morals, and has brought disgrace upon the American bar association, were presented to the association this afternoon by James R. Watts. It is charged that Choate violated confidences of Watt and his wife.

Durand, Mich., Aug. 31.—Alexander McAffee, a farmer, testified before a coroner's jury, investigating the recent Grand Trunk wreck, that practically all the railroad employees stood around and made no attempt to aid victims.

Chicago Market.

Sept.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat	99 3/4	98 3/4	99 3/4
Corn	59 1/4	58 1/4	59
Oats	33 1/4	32 3/4	33

Horse Falls Dead of Exhaustion and Driver Pitched to His Death Against Curbstone at Mayfield

Fatal Accident to Roy Watts After All Night Drive--Postoffice Burns at Sedalia--Explosion.

Mayfield, Ky., Aug. 31. (Special.)—When the horse, which Roy Watts and a companion had been driving all night, fell dead from exhaustion on Broadway near the Illinois Central station at 1 o'clock this morning, Watts was pitched out of the buggy and his skull was crushed against the curbstone.

He was unconscious when he was picked up and has not regained consciousness since. Little hope is entertained for his recovery. His companion disappeared in the excitement.

The buggy was overturned when the horse fell. Those who went to the scene supposed the boy was not seriously hurt and commanded him to get up, but when he failed to respond they examined him and found that he was critically hurt. The boy is well known. He is 20 years old and son of a restaurant proprietor here.

Sedalia Postoffice Burns.

Sedalia, Ky., Aug. 31. (Special.)—Fire of unknown origin last night destroyed the home and store of James Cadie, in whose store the postoffice was located. All the mail and postoffice supplies were rescued, but the store and dwelling, with their contents, is a total loss.

Three Scalded to Death.

Speeds, Ind., Aug. 31. (Special.)—A huge crane, used in lifting stone at the Speed Cement plant, overturned this morning and pulled the boiler into a hole, where a slip exploded, killing three and injuring two by scalding.

Fire at Little Cypress.

Little Cypress, Ky., Aug. 31. (Special.)—Fire completely destroyed the two-story frame residence of O. E. Peters last night about midnight. The house was occupied by Martin Haybeck, who with his family were awakened just in time by the popping of the flames, but all of the members of the family escaped without injury. Most of the household furnishings were lost. It is estimated that the loss is about \$2,000, with the amount of insurance unknown. The fire was not discovered until the flames had gained good headway, and all efforts to check the progress of the fire were fruitless. Haybeck is pursued by ill luck. Monday night a barn belonging to him, was destroyed by fire.

Cornellman Hannin Falls.

Cornellman, Ind., Aug. 31.—Cornellman George Hannin is suffering with bruises as a result of a fall of 14 feet yesterday afternoon, and he had a narrow escape from serious injury. Mr. Hannin was on the roof when he slipped and fell to the ground. He just missed striking a fence in his descent, or some bones might have been fractured.

Rollin Warner Nominated.

Huffman, Ind., Aug. 31.—Rollin Warner of Muncie today was nominated for congress by the Republican House of the Eighth congressional district.

Receiver Not Needed.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—Judge Moses Sale, of the circuit court, declined to appoint a receiver for the Williams bank upon the petition of William C. Young, a stockholder, of Indianapolis. The judge held that the allegation that the bank's affairs were in a ruinous condition was not sustained by the evidence.

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POSTMASTERS.

Postmasters of the first, second and third class, will hold a meeting in Louisville, September 14 and 15. On account of the Louisville fair which takes place at that time, there will be exceptionally low rate, and a large delegation is expected to attend.

INDIANS EXPECT TO TAKE GAME

RED MEN TO HOLD A POWWOW.

Programs for the reunion and rally of the Woodmen of the World have been issued, and the advertising literature has been distributed generously throughout western Kentucky. Jersey camp No. 10, and Olive camp No. 2 are not leaving any stones turned for the day at Wallace park tomorrow. Visitors from Metropolis and many of the surrounding towns are expected. The steamship Cowling will make a special trip from Metropolis.

The purpose of the rally is to interest the members in the big initiation at Louisville in October, when several thousand will be initiated. Excursions will be run from here for the event.

Red Men's Pow-wow.

Red Men of Paducah and vicinity are arranging for a big pow-wow on October 28. The members of the Ogea tribe will be the hosts and invitations have been sent to a large number of fellow red faces in Goldconda, Eddyville, Harlow and all of the surrounding towns with lodges. Great Sachem Homer J. Northcutt, of Covington, will be present while there will be a number of chiefs and high officers present. A large class of pale faces will be initiated into the mysteries of the Red Men, and all of the three degrees will be conferred. Following the pow-wow a banquet will be served. Details will be arranged later, but it is expected to attract a large number of visitors here. With the approach of fall nearly all the lodges have begun to revive after the summer months.

PROPERTY VALUATION BY SPECIAL CITY BOARD

Next week the special board appointed to estimate the value of property in the city for the board of equalization next year will begin work in Mechanicsburg. The members of the board are working in the residence section, having finished the business district some weeks ago. The work is progressing rapidly, and the board will finish by the first of the year.

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WOODMEN OF WORLD CELEBRATION IS AT WALLACE PARK

Tomorrow Hundreds of Choppers Will Assemble For Big Meeting.

Preparing For Grand Rally at Louisville.

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Special Grand Jury Considering Developments Arising from the Lee O'Neal Browne Hearing

Witness Testifies That Beckmyer Was Not Drunk on Stand--Packers Summoned to Inquisition.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—William H. Lake, foreman of the grand jury, which indicted Lee O'Neal Browne, was the first witness today before the grand jury investigating the charges that witnesses perjured themselves. He testified that Beckmeyer was sober when testifying.

The Browne bribery case probably will close early next week. Rebuttal witnesses were introduced today and the defense rested. F. L. Brown, an Illinois Central conductor, identified the pass used by Yarbrough on his trip to Springfield. He said it was signed by Yarbrough May 25. Yarbrough had testified he used the pass May 24, and was in Springfield that night.

The grand jury investigating the packers case, today subpoenaed the managers of the packing companies for further quiz. Contrary to expectations, the jury did not finish last night.

Conspiracy Against Germans. Freemont, O., Aug. 30.—Because of the long, dry spell there will be a shortage in sauerkraut this year. The kraut factories of this city, which is the center of the industry, started their annual slicing today. They report that cabbage are smaller than usual and that entire fields have been destroyed by the and the yellows. A rise in the price of sauerkraut is probable.

BANK SHORT \$350,000.

Former Treasurer Richmond H. Ingersoll Commits Suicide.

Hiddeford, Me., Aug. 31.—Richmond H. Ingersoll, former treasurer of the closed York County Savings bank, cut his throat and is in a critical condition. It was announced that the bank's shortage is between \$300,000 and \$350,000.

TOOK ALL HIS MONEY.

Sneak Thieves Enter Home of Telegraph Operator.

Calro, Ill., Aug. 31.—Ezra Hobbs operator at Caeche, for the Illinois Central railroad, was robbed about midnight last night of all his cash and valuables by burglars, who entered his home while he was asleep, by cutting out the wire screen. He wired to Officer Hagge to bring up his blood hounds as soon as he can. Mr. Hobbs formerly lived in Calro. He was operator here for the Mobile & Ohio railroad.

Fall Fair Preparations.

Practically all the preliminary preparations for Paducah's fall fair have now been made, and it will undoubtedly surpass all previous fairs Mr. Rodney C. Davis, who has been untiring in his efforts to make this a grand success, has already mailed over 8,000 programs to farmers and stock-raisers throughout the Jackson Purchase. Mr. Davis will gladly send to anyone a program free of charge. The 16 booths which will be erected, have all been rented and others will probably be built.

The entry cards have been printed and may be obtained from Mr. Davis, or Mr. Ben Weir.

A special effort is being made to interest tobacco planters by most liberal cash premiums being offered by the different tobacco buyers and manufacturers, and practically every grade and quality will be shown on the first day, Wednesday, September 28.

DIVES TO DEATH HEADFOREMOST

Salt Lake City, Aug. 31.—Diving headforemost from the third floor of the Deseret National bank building, David S. Murray, former general manager of the Bell Telephone company, of Utah, Montana and Idaho, committed suicide today. Worry over financial difficulties and a divorce suit filed by his wife were the causes given.

FEARFUL DEATH OF DESPONDENT MAN IN SALT LAKE BUILDING.

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FIRE STATION IN WEST END MANNED BY NEW COMPANY

Residence Section Will Have Complete Protection in the Future.

Rearrangement of the Whole Force Necessitated.

HOW MEN ARE DISTRIBUTED.

Doors of the new No. 5 fire station will be thrown open tomorrow morning. The completion of the new station will make the fire department of Paducah without a peer in any city in the country of its size, and many cities much larger. Fire Chief Wood is pleased with his department, and with the addition of a new modern fire engine next year the department will be in excellent shape.

The new station is amply equipped for a residence section. There will be one hose wagon with three firemen and a captain.

The company will answer all alarms east to Tenth street, and will give the entire city better protection as it will save the other companies many long runs.

Fire Chief James Wood has arranged his fighters, making a few changes at some of the stations in order that the new men may be scattered among the experienced fire fighters. Captain Thomas Glynn, formerly captain of the No. 2 station, will be in charge of the new station. The list of firemen is: Central station—Joe Collins, captain; Firemen W. B. Gibson, John Lehnard, Fred Muentzler, Horace Hay, Thomas Jeffords, Joe Kennan, Joe Cross, Elmer Young, James Lloyd, engineer, and Henry Bailey and C. H. Gentry, operators.

No. 2 station—Charles McKinley, captain, and Firemen Will Leonard, Tilford Edwards, R. D. Barnett and Charles Bell.

No. 3 station—John Slaughter, captain, and Firemen Maurice Ingram, Nathan Sands, Elwood Tyree and Vlek Muehmyer.

No. 4 station—Harry Rudolph, captain, and Firemen Charles Etter, Noah English, W. W. Walters, William Sheenan, Perry Story and Riley Stewart.

No. 5 station—Thomas Glynn, captain, and Firemen George Brown, Wiley McCormick and Charles Warner.

STATE WIDERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

PROGRESSIVES CARRY KANSAS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION —PRAISE TAFT.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 31.—C. C. Featherstone, state-wide prohibitionist, defeated Col. L. Blease, local optionist, for the Democratic nomination for governor. C. A. Smith, state-wide, is nominated for lieutenant governor. All congressmen are renominated.

Brady Wins In Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 31.—Governor Brady was renominated by Republicans.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pettit, of Twelfth and Trimble streets, returned last evening from a week's visit to Chicago.

Kansas Republicans.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 31.—The Republican insurgents drove the band wagon over the standpatters and then came back and did it again. The standpatters came to Topeka for the party council meet and lowly and it was announced that anything the insurgents wanted would be given. Senator Curtis was the only fighter left. When asked what he thought about it, after the council ended, he said: "I voted against the resolution. That is enough." The insurgents are jubilant.

The platform commends the efforts President Taft made to get laws to fulfill the Republican national platform and pledges support for future work. In the same paragraph the platform commends the fight on Cannon and Aldrich, and says the tariff law is not a fulfillment of the national party pledge and demands a real revision.

Change House Rules.

The platform declares for the direct election of United States senators.

(Continued on Page Four.)

MINERS CAPTURE THE SECOND GAME

BUT HOOSIERS ALSO CONTINUE
TO LOOSE.

Night Riders from Christian County
Holding Old Vincennes in
Indiana.

SCORES IN ALL THE LEAGUES.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PCT.
McLeansboro	29	9	.763
PADUCAH	19	19	.500
Harrisburg	19	19	.500
Vincennes	17	21	.447
Hopkinsville	17	21	.447
Clarksville	11	27	.289

Yesterday's Results.
Paducah 2, McLeansboro, 5.
Harrisburg 8, Clarksville 4.
Hopkinsville 4, Vincennes 3.

Today's Schedule.
McLeansboro at Paducah.
Clarksville at Harrisburg.
Hopkinsville at Vincennes.

Thursday's, Friday's and Saturday's
Schedule.
Vincennes at Paducah.
Clarksville at McLeansboro.
Harrisburg at Hopkinsville.

The second of the series between the Indians and McLeansboro proved easy picking for the Miners who ended the fast nine inning contest at League park yesterday afternoon to the score of 5 to 2. The Miners had their batting eye well focused and hammered on Runyan until Manager Anderson retired him from the slab in the eighth in favor of Woodring, who was rapped rather freely for one inning. Wahl came out with only five hits against him, the Miners securing a total of 11 hits.

Paducah tallied the first score in the second, McLeansboro emulating the act in the third and Paducah coming back with a second score in the fourth. In vain did the Indians try to send another runner over the pan but failed to connect properly with Wahl's hot ones. The Miners ran in two in the seventh and wound up the ninth by placing two more men over the home plate.

Twice in the game the ball struck Umpire Pfirman, preventing the Miners from advancing more than one base and keeping down another run in the seventh. Runyan walked only two men and at times he showed good control, striking out five.

In the second, Block, first up, singled to center, Floyd sacrificing, Golden to Copeland. Kyle's double scored Block. Cox fled to Kraft and Floyd was caught at second. The visitors tallied in the following inning. Gferrer popped to Varnadore and Copeland went out, Anderson to Kyle. Golden sent a single to left and stole second. Runyan walked Kraft and the runners advanced a base on Runyan's wild pitch to Block. Spair sent out a single scoring Golden, and Kraft came in but was declared out for not touching third.

It was Paducah's time again. Wahl walking Anderson in the fourth. Block fled to Kraft. Floyd got a good two bagger and Anderson scored. Kyle struck out and Cox popped to Golden. The fifth and sixth innings proved uneventful but the interest was renewed in the seventh by the Miners. Shimmitt sent a hot one to Anderson who fumbled it and the runner was safe. Berry singled to right and Wahl was safe on a sacrifice. Copeland lined one out, striking the umpire. The ball rolled out into center and Shimmitt scored. Berry crossed the pan but was sent back to third because according to the new rules runners can advance only one base when the umpire is hit. Golden singled to right scoring Berry and Wahl was caught trying to steal home. Kraft fouled to Payne.

The Miners sent in two more in the ninth as follows: Berry popped to Varnadore. Wahl doubled to left. Gferrer flied to Varnadore. Copeland singled and Wahl scored on Floyd's throw, the ball bouncing over Block's head. Copeland advanced to second. Golden knocked a high one which was muffed by Floyd

McLeansboro	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Gferrer, cf.	4	0	0	2	1	1
Copeland, 1b.	5	1	3	7	0	0
Golden, 2b.	4	1	3	3	1	0
Kraft, rf.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Spair, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Budke, ss.	4	0	0	1	5	0
Shimmitt, 2b.	4	1	0	3	0	0
Berry, c.	4	1	2	8	0	0
Wahl, p.	4	1	1	0	3	0
Total	37	5	11	27	11	1

Paducah	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Angermeyer, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Varnadore 2b.	4	0	0	4	1	0
Anderson, ss.	3	1	1	5	3	0
Block, c.	4	1	2	7	1	0
Floyd, cf.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Kyle, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	0
Cox, rf.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Payne, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Runyan, p.	2	0	0	1	2	1
Woodring, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	5	27	12	2

McLeansboro 001 000 202—5 11 1
Paducah . . . 010 100 000—2 5 2

Summary:
Two base hits: Floyd, Kyle, Wahl and Block.

Double play: Kraft to Budke.

Left on bases: McLeansboro, 7; Paducah, 1.

Innings pitched: Runyan, 7; Woodring, 2.

Hits: Off Runyan, 5; Woodring, 3.

Wild pitch: Runyan, 1.

Base on balls: Off Wahl, 1; off Runyan, 2; off Woodring, 0.

Struck out: By Wahl, 5; Runyan, 5; Woodring, 1.

Stolen Bases: Floyd and Golden.

Umpire: Pfirman.

Time of game: One hour and forty-seven minutes.

Score: Barnett.

Batted for Runyan in seventh and finished game.

Night Riders Win.

Vincennes, Ind., Aug. 31.—The Night Riders repeated their stunt of Monday and defeated Vincennes yesterday 4 to 3. It was a fast game of ball and Stewart, a new twirler for Hopkinsville, was taken from the slab in the second and Demarre finished out the game. Gonnell was hit freely and errors marred the scores of both teams.

Score— R H E
Hopkinsville . . . 4 5 4
Vincennes . . . 3 8 3

Batteries: Stewart, Demarre and Taylor; Gonnell and R. Johnson.

Phobis Defeated.

Harrisburg, Ill., Aug. 31.—Four pitchers figured in yesterday's game when the locals defeated Clarksville 8 to 4. Roberts and Bailey did not make a favorable impression and they were taken from the box and Hastings and Hoyt substituted. It made the second straight for the locals.

Score— R H E
Harrisburg . . . 8 9 2
Clarksville . . . 4 7 3

Batteries: Roberts, Hastings and Jordan; Bailey, Hoyt and Burke.

Smoke.

Johnny Duggan, who was one of the Vincennes stars in the old days, has been recalled by Indianapolis and will receive another tryout in the American Association.

Duggan was called to Indianapolis in the spring, but was not given a fair trial.

Kraft is one of the best hitters in the league and one of the few twirlers with the ability to swing the ball squarely. Kraft will have a home in the outfield when his twirling days are over.

Explanation of the play that gave McLeansboro a run yesterday when Copeland hit through the pitcher's box with the infielders drawn in closely to the batter, was made today by Manager Dave Anderson, of the Indians. The explanation was offered in answer to an anonymous letter received from a fan who was prone to criticize the work of the fielders in crowding in.

At the time McLeansboro had the bags full, and Ollie Gferrer at bat, Manager Anderson said: "With the bases full and such a heady player as Gferrer at bat I knew that he would lay the ball down, and accordingly I drew the fielders in. This way I forced him to hit, and he struck out. Copeland, who is another heady player followed, and we watched for the same play. As luck would have it he hit through the pitcher's box, and a runner scored. Had the infielders not been drawn in the ball undoubtedly would have been safe, and the runner would have scored. It was undoubtedly luck on the part of the visitors."

The letter received is: "Captain Anderson—Having seen a game or two under your leadership, I congratulate you as an improvement, quite an improvement for ginger formerly lacking, and generally. In today's game the visitors had three on base and all your infielders came in for a hunt, and the ball was 'chopped' on bound over infielder's head twice which counted twice; now I would ask you why not in such a case allow only the shortstop to come up a little to one side and in front of the pitcher for bunt or right handed batter and the second baseman for left handed batter and that will leave remaining infielders back for 'chopped' balls or other hit than bunt, and same plan would answer with runner on third only with none or one down. From a fan."

Manager Anderson appreciates any advice that may be given, but would rather for the writer to sign his name or come to him in person, so

that the play may be discussed. In the arrangement of the players yesterday Manager Anderson said that every possible way had been figured on, but Copeland was fortunate in hitting a ball through the pitcher's box and the runner scored, but had he placed the ball on any other part of the diamond the runner would have been forced out at the pan.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PCT.
Chicago	30	37	.675
Pittsburgh	29	46	.600
New York	27	48	.583
Cincinnati	26	59	.504
Philadelphia	25	59	.500
St. Louis	24	71	.404
Brooklyn	24	71	.374
Houston	23	78	.356

Gaspar's Salary Wing Hurt.

Cincinnati, Aug. 31.—Cincinnati won both games, Gaspar was hit on the wrist of his pitching arm in the eighth inning of the first game and had to retire. He won't be able to work again for two weeks. Clark's hitting in the first game and Beecher's fielding in the second were features.

First game: R H E
Score— 2 9 1
Cincinnati . . . 6 10 0

Second game: R H E
Score— 1 6 1
Boston . . . 2 5 0

Brook and Rariden; Suggs and Clarke. Umpires, Eason and Johnston.

Cubs Practically Clutch Bag.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—With four substitutes on the field, Chicago won the final game with Philadelphia. Stack, after holding Brown even on the mound for seven innings, weakened in the eighth, two hits and two passes spelling three runs. This victory, coupled with the third straight defeat of Pittsburgh, practically clinches the National league pennant for Chance's team.

Score— R H E
Chicago . . . 3 6 0
Philadelphia . . . 1 7 2

Brown and Kling; Stack and Jacklisch. Umpires, Higler and Emelle.

Glants Win Singfest.

Pittsburgh Aug. 31.—New York won by taking advantage of two errors made by Adams and batting at the proper time. Mathewson was hit freely, but his support was strong.

Score— R H E
Pittsburgh . . . 2 12 2
New York . . . 5 10 0

Adams and Gibson; Mathewson and Meyers and Schiel. Umpires, Klem and Kane.

McElven Behind the Bat.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—St. Louis defeated Brooklyn in the last game of the series here.

Score— R H E
St. Louis . . . 14 18 2
Brooklyn . . . 3 10 0

Lush and Bresnahan and Phelps; Dessau, Barger and Erwin and McElven. Umpires, Brennan and O'Day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PCT.
Philadelphia	28	36	.695
Boston	27	48	.600
New York	26	51	.572
Detroit	26	54	.550
Washington	25	67	.451
Cleveland	25	67	.432
Chicago	24	71	.388
St. Louis	23	81	.308

Sheridan Back in Harness.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.—Philadelphia defeated Detroit. The home team hit Summers hard while Coombs was effective. Jack Sheridan, chief of staff of the American League umpires, officiated on the bases in the absence of Umpire Egan. The latter was assigned to the series here, but has failed to report.

Score— R H E
Detroit . . . 1 6 2
Philadelphia . . . 7 15 1

Summers, Works and Schmidt; Coombs and Lapp. Umpires, Connelly and Sheridan.

Petty Wins for Browns.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Petty pitched gilt edged ball, St. Louis shutting out Washington as a result. Groome was wild and ineffective, giving way to Otey, who did better. Three fast double plays by the visitors kept the locals from scoring.

Score— R H E
Washington . . . 0 7 1
St. Louis . . . 4 10 0

Otey, Groome and Almsmith; Petty and Killifer. Umpires, Evans and Colliflower.

Collins in Rare Form.

Boston, Aug. 31.—Chicago made but one hit off Collins and Boston won its eighth straight game.

Score— R H E
Chicago . . . 0 1 0
Boston . . . 4 9 0

Scott and Block; Collins and Klenow. Umpires, Perline and Dineen.

Hughes, Couldn't Stand Pace.
New York, Aug. 31.—Grent pitching featured the double-header played by New York and Cleveland. Each team won a game. In the first contest, which the home team took, 4 to 1, Ford struck out eleven of the visitors and allowed only three hits.

In the second game Hughes, New York's pitcher, twirled hitless ball for nine innings. He retired the first man who faced him in the tenth, but two hits were then made off him.

In the eleventh Hughes weakened, and on five hits and a pass the visitors got five runs. Kaler allowed only three safeties.

First game: R H E
Score— 1 3 3
Cleveland . . . 4 8 9

Young and Adams; Ford and Sweeney.

Second game: R H E
Score— 5 6 0
Cleveland . . . 0 3 1

Kaler and Land; Hughes and Criger. Umpires, Egan and O'Loughlin.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	PCT.
Minneapolis	21	48	.655
Toledo	23	64	.532
St. Paul	23	66	.525
Columbus	20	65	.512
Kansas City	20	66	.515
Milwaukee	21	75	.448
Indianapolis	17	79	.419
Louisville	15	83	.381

Results.

Toledo, 4; Minneapolis, 5.

Columbus, 5; Kansas City, 6.

Louisville, 7; St. Paul, 1.

Indianapolis, 0; Milwaukee, 3.

MISS ELKINS TO SEE—FATHER?

Vichy Discredits Story Trip to Paris Is to Meet Suitor.

Vichy, France, Aug. 3.—Miss Katherine Elkins left here today for Paris, where it is reported she will meet her father, Senator Elkins, later returning here to rejoin Mrs. Elkins. The report that Miss Elkins will meet her father is not credited here, as Senator Elkins is understood to be in the United States.

The Thoughtful Parent.

The professor of ancient languages had been left for a short time in charge of his only son and heir, aged eighteen months. He was in his study, and the mother, who had been content while she heard her husband's voice, was uneasy when the sound of a rumpstap "There" came from the study.

She stepped to the door, left wide open in case she might be needed to assuage some sudden woe, looked in and then sprang over the threshold to the baby.

"James," she cried indignantly, "did you give baby this to play with? Don't you know he always puts buttons in his mouth? I've told you so a hundred times."

"Why, yes, my dear, certainly I am aware of that," said the professor, rudely recalled from Assyrian research, "but when I saw how he desired the button I conceived the idea of attaching it firmly to a long string, so that in case the button did slip down it could be speedily recovered and all harm prevented."

International Marriages.

Discussing international marriages, Senator Tillman said humorously at a dinner in Washington, according to the Washington Star:

"Think, too, of their queer foreign manners. They knot their napkins about their necks, you know, like this."

"They say that a Czech nobleman, a short time after his marriage with a Chicago heiress, appeared at the club with his face covered with scars."

"Your face! Duelling again! Don't you know that your life is more valuable now?"

"Ah no, count," the other replied, touching his torn countenance gravely; "I have not been duelling. It is my American wife. She insists on my eating with a fork."

French mines yielded 37,971,755 metric tons of coal last year, 587,374 tons more than the year before.

St. Petersburg Aug. 21.—The treaty by which the Korean kingdom was annexed to the empire of Japan was published here, and, in the case of the Novoe Vremya, was accompanied by a bitterly sarcastic editorial in which Korea is likened to an oyster which is about to be swallowed, and treats with the gastronomer who already has squeezed the lemon juice upon it. The document, the paper says, constitutes "an historical example of aimless hypocrisy."

The juridical importance of the treaty is null, says the Novoe Vremya.

The sole document of importance in the official exchanges is the declaration whereby the consular courts are abolished and the customs and the coasting trade rights made subject to abolition after ten years.

The Novoe Vremya asserts that Russia's interests in the hermit kingdom are insignificant, and for that reason Russian diplomacy will not raise its voice in protest. The United States and Great Britain have been hard hit, in the opinion of the editor.

Pale Delicate Women and Girls.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children. 50c.

SEES ALASKA-CAPE HORN LINE

D. E. Thompson Predicts Rail Connections the Entire Distance.

Los Angeles, Aug. 30.—D. E. Thompson, nearly 20 years ago manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy lines and later ambassador to Brazil and more recently to Mexico, ventures the prediction that railroad connections from Alaska to Cape Horn, South America, are not far distant. According to him, American capitalists and settlers are working wonders in all parts of Central America.

Not a Diplomat.

Nephew (congratulating his aunt on her birthday)—Dear aunt, I am so glad you are a year older today.

—Eugene Blatter.

The alloy of cerium and iron, which emits sparks when rubbed, has been introduced in a recently patented gas lighter.

Druggist.

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WE ARE HIT

NOVOE VREMIA SAYS KOREAN TREATY HYPOCRISY.

Korea Likened to an Oyster, Treating With Gastronomer Through Lemon Juice.

St. Petersburg Aug. 21.—The treaty by which the Korean kingdom was annexed to the empire of Japan was published here, and, in the case of the Novoe Vremya, was accompanied by a bitterly sarcastic editorial in which Korea is likened to an oyster

ROOSEVELT SPEECH

(Continued From Page One.)

It was a heroic struggle, and, as is inevitable with all such struggles, it had also a dark and terrible side. Very much was done of good and much also of evil, and, as was inevitable in such a period of revolution, often the same man did both good and evil.

For our great good fortune as a nation we, the people of the United States as a whole, can now afford to forget the evil or at least to remember it without bitterness and to fix our eyes with pride on the good that was accomplished.

Problems of Life.

Even in ordinary times there are very few of us who do not see the problems of life as through a glass darkly, and when the glass is clouded by the mark of furious popular passion the vision of the best and the bravest is dimmed.

Looking back, we are all of us now able to do justice to the valor and the self-interest and the love of the right as to each it was given to see the right, shown both by the men of the north and the men of the south in that contest which was finally decided by the attitude of the west.

We can admire the heroic valor, the sincerity, the self devotion shown alike by the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, and our sadness that such men should have had to fight one another is tempered by the glad knowledge that ever hereafter their descendants shall be found fighting side by side, struggling in peace as well as in war for the uplift of their common country, all alike resolved to raise to the highest peak of honor and usefulness the nation to which they all belong.

As for the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, they deserve honor and recognition such as are paid to no other citizens of the republic, for to them the republic owes its all, for to them it owes its very existence.

I do not speak of this struggle of the past merely from the historic standpoint. Our interest is primarily in the application today of the lessons taught by the contest of half a century ago.

It is of little use for us to pay lip loyalty to the mighty men of the past unless we sincerely endeavor to apply to the problems of the present precisely the qualities which in other crises enabled the men of those days to meet those crises.

It is half melancholy and half musing to see the way in which well meaning people gather to do honor to the men who in company with John Brown and under the lead of Abraham Lincoln faced and solved the great problems of the nineteenth century, while at the same time these same good people nervously shrink from or frantically denounce those who are trying to meet the problems of the twentieth in the spirit which was characteristic of the successful solution of the problems of Lincoln's time.

Lincoln's Forecast.

Of that generation of men to whom we owe so much the man to whom we owe the most is, of course, Lincoln. Part of our debt to him is because he forecast our present struggle and saw the way out. He said:

"I hold that while man exists it is his duty to improve not only his own condition, but to assist in ameliorating mankind." And again: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed but for labor. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration. Capital has its rights which are as worthy of protection as any other rights. Nor should this lead to a war upon the owners of property. Property is the fruit of labor; property is desirable, is a positive good in the world. Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus by example showing that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

It seems to me that in these words Lincoln took substantially the attitude that we ought to take. He showed the proper sense of proportion in his relative estimates of capital and labor, of human rights and property rights. Above all, in this speech, as in many others, he taught a lesson in wise kindness and charity—an indispensable lesson to us of today. But this wise kindness and charity never weakened his arm or numbed his heart.

We cannot afford weakly to blind ourselves to the actual conflict which faces us today. The issue is joined, and we must fight or fall.

In every way struggle for human betterment one of the main objects and often the only object has been to achieve in larger measure equality of opportunity. In the struggle for this great end nations rise from barbarism to civilization, and through it peoples press forward from one stage of enlightenment to the next.

One of the chief factors in progress is the destruction of special privilege. The essence of any struggle for healthy liberty has always been and must always be to take from some one man or class of men the right to enjoy power or wealth or position or immunity which has not been earned by service to his or their fellows.

Struggle For Self Government.

At many stages in the advance of humanity this conflict between the men who possess more than they have earned and the men who have earned more than they possess is the central condition of progress.

In our day it appears as the struggle of free men to gain and hold the right of self government as against the special interests who twist the methods of free government into machinery for defeating the popular will.

At every stage and under all circum-

stances the essence of the struggle is to equalize opportunity, destroy privilege and give to the life and citizenship of every individual the highest possible value both to himself and to the commonwealth.

Practical equality of opportunity for all citizens when we achieve it will have two great results. First, every man will have a fair chance to make of himself all that in him lies, to reach the highest point to which his capacities, unassisted by special privilege of his own and unhampered by the special privileges of others, can carry him and to get for himself and his family substantially what he has earned; second, equality of opportunity means that the commonwealth will get from every citizen the highest service of which he is capable. No man who carries the burden of the special privileges of another can give to the commonwealth that service to which it is fairly entitled.

I stand for the square deal. But when I say that I am for the square deal I mean not merely that I stand for fair play under the present rules of the game, but that I stand for having those rules changed so as to work for a more substantial equality of opportunity and of reward for equally good service.

This means that our governments, national and state, must be freed from the sinister influence or control of special interests. Exactly as the special interests of cotton and slavery threatened our political integrity before the civil war, so now the great special business interests too often control and corrupt the men and methods of government for their own profit.

We must drive the special interests out of politics. That is one of our tasks today. Every special interest is entitled to justice—full, fair and complete—but not one is entitled to a vote in congress, a voice on the bench or to representation in any public office. The constitution guarantees protection to property, and we must make that promise good. But it does not give the right of suffrage to any corporation.

Control Commercial Forces.

The true friend of property, the true conservative, is he who insists that property shall be the servant and not the master of the commonwealth—who insists that the creature of man's making shall be the servant and not the master of the man who made it. The citizens of the United States must effectively control the mighty commercial forces which they have themselves called into being.

There can be no effective control of corporations while their political activity remains. To put an end to it will be neither a short nor an easy task, but it can be done.

We must have complete and effective publicity of corporate affairs, so that the people may know beyond peradventure whether the corporations obey the law and whether their management entitles them to the confidence of the public. It is necessary that laws should be passed to prohibit the use of corporate funds directly or indirectly for political purposes. It is still more necessary that such laws should be thoroughly enforced.

Corporate expenditures for political purposes and especially such expenditures by public service corporations have supplied one of the principal sources of corruption in our political affairs.

It has become entirely clear that we must have government supervision of the capitalization not only of public service corporations, including particularly railways, but of all corporations doing an interstate business. I do not wish to see the nation forced into ownership of the railways if it can possibly be avoided, and the only alternative is thoroughgoing and effective regulation which shall be based on a full knowledge of all the facts, including a physical valuation of the property.

This physical valuation is not needed or at least is very rarely needed for fixing rates, but it is needed as the basis of honest capitalization.

We have come to recognize that franchises should never be granted except for a limited time and never without proper provision for compensation to the public. It is my personal belief that the same kind and degree of control and supervision which should be exercised over public service corporations should be extended also to combinations which control necessities of life, such as meat, oil and coal, or which deal in them on an important scale.

I believe that the officers and especially the directors of corporations should be held personally responsible when any corporation breaks the law.

Combinations in industry are the result of an imperative economic law which cannot be repealed by political legislation. The effort at prohibiting all combinations has substantially failed. The way out lies not in attempting to prevent such combinations, but in completely controlling them in the interest of the public welfare.

For that purpose the federal bureau of corporations is an agency of the first importance. Its power and therefore its efficiency, as well as that of the interstate commerce commission, should be largely increased.

We have a right to expect from the bureau of corporations and from the interstate commerce commission a very high grade of public service. We should be sure of the proper conduct of interstate railways and the proper management of interstate business as we are now sure of the conduct and management of the national banks, and we should have as effective supervision in one case as in the other.

The Hepburn act and the amendment to that act in the shape in which it finally passed congress in the last session represent a long step in advance, and we must go yet further.

Influence of Special Interests.

There is a widespread belief among our people that under the methods of making tariffs which have hitherto obtained the special interests are too in-

fluential. Probably this is true of both the big interests and the little interests. These methods have put a premium on selfishness, and naturally the selfish big interests have got more than the selfish small interests. The duty of congress is to provide a method by which the interest of the whole people shall be all that receives consideration.

To this end there must be an expert tariff commission wholly removed from the possibility of political pressure or of improper business influence.

Such a commission can find out the real difference between the cost of production, which is mainly the difference of labor cost here and abroad. As fast as its recommendations are made I believe in revising one schedule at a time. A general revision of the tariff almost inevitably leads to log rolling and the subordination of the general public interest to local and special interests.

The absence of effective state and especially national restraint upon unfair money getting has tended to create a small class of enormously wealthy and economically powerful men whose chief object is to hold and increase their power.

The prime need is to change the conditions which enable these men to accumulate power which it is not for the general welfare that they should hold or exercise.

We grudge no man a fortune which represents his own power and sagacity when exercised with entire regard to the welfare of his fellows. But the fortune must be honorably obtained and well used. It is not even enough that it should have been gained without doing damage to the community.

We should permit it to be gained only so long as the gaining represents benefit to the community. This, I need not imply a policy of a far more active governmental interference with social and economic conditions in this country than we have yet had, but I think we have got to face the fact that such an increase in governmental control is now necessary.

Money Fairly Earned.

No man should receive a dollar unless that dollar has been fairly earned. Every dollar received should represent a dollar's worth of service rendered. The really big fortune, the swollen fortune, by the mere fact of its size acquires qualities which differentiate it in kind as well as in degree from what is possessed by men of relatively small means.

Therefore I believe in a graduated income tax on big fortunes and in another tax which is far more easily collected and far more effective—a graduated inheritance tax on big fortunes, properly safeguarded against evasion and increasing rapidly in amount with the size of the estate.

The people of the United States suffer from periodical financial panics to a degree substantially unknown among the other nations which approach us in financial strength. There is no reason why we should suffer what they escape.

It is of profound importance that our financial system should be promptly investigated and so thoroughly and effectively revised as to make it certain that hereafter our currency will no longer fail at critical times to meet our needs.

It is hardly necessary for me to repeat that I believe in an efficient navy and a navy large enough to secure for us abroad that respect which is the surest guarantee of peace. Justice and fair dealing among nations rest on principles identical with those which control justice and fair dealing among the individuals of which nations are composed, with the vital exception that each nation must do its own part in international police work. National friendships, like those between men, must be founded on respect as well as on liking, on forbearance as well as on trust. In all this it is peculiarly the duty of the United States to set a good example.

Of conservation I shall speak more at length elsewhere. Conservation means development as much as it does protection. I recognize the right and the duty of this generation to develop and use the natural resources of our land, but I do not recognize the right to waste them or to rob by wasteful use the generations that come after us. The natural resources must be used for the benefit of all our people and not monopolized for the benefit of a few. That is one of the fundamental reasons why the special interests must be driven out of politics.

Of all the questions which can come before this nation short of the actual preservation of its existence in a great war there is none which compares in importance with the great central task of leaving this land even a better land for our descendants than it is for us and training them into a better race to inhabit the land and pass it on.

Conservation is a great moral issue, for it involves the patriotic duty of insuring the safety and continuance of the nation. Let me add that the health and vitality of our people are at least as well worth conserving as their forests, waters, lands and minerals and that in this great work the national government must bear a most important part.

Better Farming Conditions.

I have spoken elsewhere also of the great task which lies before the farmers of the country to get for themselves and for their wives and children not only the benefits of better farming, but also those of better business methods, and better conditions of life on the farm. The burden of this great task will fall, as it should, mainly upon the great organizations of the farmers themselves.

I am glad it will, for I believe they are well able to handle it. In particular there are strong reasons why the departments of agriculture of the various states, the United States department of agriculture and the agricultural colleges and experiment stations should extend their work to cover all

phases of life on the farm, instead of limiting themselves, as they have for too often limited themselves in the past, solely to the question of the production of crops.

Nothing is more true than that excess of every kind is followed by reaction, a fact which should be pondered by reformer and reactionary alike. We are face to face with new conceptions of the relations of property to human welfare, chiefly because certain advocates of the rights of property as against the rights of men have been pushing their claims too far.

The man who wrongly holds that every human right is secondary to his profit must now give way to the advocate of human welfare, who rightly maintains that every man holds his property subject to the general right of the community to regulate its use to whatever degree the public welfare may require it. But I think we may go still further.

The right to regulate the use of wealth in the public interest is universally admitted. Let us admit also the right to regulate the terms and conditions of labor, which is the chief element of wealth, directly in the interest of the common good. The fundamental thing to do for every man is to give him the chance to reach a place in which he will make the greatest possible contribution to the public welfare.

No man can be a good citizen unless he has a wage more than sufficient to cover the bare cost of living and hours of labor short enough so that after his day's work is done he will have time and energy to bear his share in the management of the community, to help in carrying the general load.

We keep countless men from being good citizens by the conditions of life with which we surround them. We need comprehensive workmen's compensation acts, both state and national laws to regulate child labor and the work of women, and especially we need in our common schools not merely education in book learning, but also practical training for daily life and work.

We need to enforce better sanitary conditions for our workers and to extend the use of safety appliances in industry and commerce both within and between the states.

Fight Mob Violence.

Also, friends, in the interest of the workman himself we need to act our faces like flint against mob violence just as against corporate greed, against violence and injustice and lawlessness by vagabond workers just as much as against lawless cunning and greed and selfish arrogance of employers.

National efficiency has many factors. It is a necessary result of the principle of conservation widely applied. In the end it will determine our failure or success as a nation. National efficiency has to do not only with natural resources and with men; it is equally concerned with institutions.

The state must be made efficient for the work which concerns only the people of the state and the nation for that which concerns all the people. There must remain no neutral ground to serve as a refuge for lawbreakers and especially for lawbreakers of great wealth who can hire the vulpine legal cunning which will teach them how to avoid both jurisdictions.

It is a misfortune when the national legislature fails to do its duty in providing a national remedy, so that the only national activity is the purely negative activity of the judiciary in forbidding the state to exercise power in the premises.

I do not ask for overcentralization, but I do ask that we work in a spirit of broad and far-reaching nationalism when we work for what concerns our people as a whole.

We are all Americans. Our common interests are as broad as the continent.

I speak to you here in Kansas exactly as I would speak in New York or Georgia, for the most vital problems are those which affect us all alike. The national government belongs to the whole American people, and where the whole American people are interested that interest can be guarded effectively only by the national government.

The betterment which we seek must be accomplished, I believe, mainly through the national government. The American people are right in demanding that new nationalism without which we cannot hope to deal with new problems. The new nationalism puts the national need before sectional or personal advantage. It is impatient of the utter confusion that results from local legislatures attempting to treat national issues as local issues.

It is still more impatient of the impotence which springs from the overdivision of government powers, the impotence which unites it possible for local selfishness or for legal cunning, to bring national activities to a deadlock. This new nationalism regards the executive power as the steward of the public welfare. It demands of the judiciary that it shall be interested primarily in human welfare rather than in property, just as it demands that the representative body shall represent all the people rather than any one class or section of the people.

For Men, Not Property.

I believe in shaping the ends of government to protect property as well as human welfare. Normally and in the long run the ends are the same, but whenever the alternative must be faced I am for men and not for property.

I am far from underestimating the importance of dividends, but I rank dividends below human character. I know well that the reformers must not bring upon the people economic ruin or the reforms themselves will go down to face temporary disaster, whether or not brought on by those who will war against us to the knife.

Those who oppose all reform will do well to remember that ruin in its worst form is inevitable if our na-

tional life brings us nothing better than swollen fortunes for the few and the triumph in both politics and business of a sordid and selfish materialism.

If our political institutions were perfect they would absolutely prevent the political domination of money in any part of our affairs. We need to make our political representatives more quickly and sensitively responsive to the people whose servants they are.

More direct action by the people in their own affairs under proper safeguards is vitally necessary. The direct primary is a step in this direction if it is associated with a corrupt practice act effective to prevent the advantage of the man willing recklessly and unscrupulously to spend money over his more honest competitor.

It is particularly important that all money received or expended for campaign purposes should be publicly accounted for not only after election, but before election as well.

Political action must be made simpler, easier and freer from confusion for every citizen. I believe that the prompt removal of unfaithful or incompetent public servants should be made easy and sure in whatever way experience shall show to be most expedient in any given class of cases.

One of the fundamental necessities in a representative government such as ours is to make certain that the men to whom the people delegate their power shall serve the people by whom they are elected and not the special interests.

The object of government is the welfare of the people. The material progress and prosperity of a nation are desirable chiefly so far as they lead to the moral and material welfare of all good citizens. Just in proportion as the average man and woman are honest, capable of sound judgment and high ideals, active in public affairs—just in proportion as the father and mother of healthy children—just so far and no further we may count our civilization a success.

We must have—I believe we have already—a genuine and permanent moral awakening, without which no wisdom of legislation or administration really means anything. And, on the other hand, we must try to secure the social and economic legislation without which any improvement due to purely moral agitation is necessarily evanescent.

What we need are good citizens. Good citizenship means progress, and therefore all good citizens should stand for progress and must be progressive.

BROOKPORT NEWS

Mr. James Davis went to Paducah Monday on business.

Calvin Goughly and James Robinson went to Paducah Monday shopping.

James Jackson and Adam Todd went to Paducah Monday shopping. Dr. Waters went to Paducah Tuesday.

William Hazel, of Pope county, went to Paducah Tuesday.

Henry Obermark made a business trip to Paducah Tuesday.

C. C. Peal is doing to move his 5c and 10c store back to Paducah.

The strike still holds with the carriers, but it is to be hoped that it will soon be settled and Brookport will be busy again.

Mr. John Robinson brought his little son down to take him to Paducah to be operated on for appendicitis. He died on the boat before the Fowler reached Paducah.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Riggs are at Dawson Springs.

Mrs. J. R. Utterback is not improving.

Mrs. Joe Laird returned to her home at Eldorado Monday after visiting her mother, Mrs. Julia Steel.

The Rev. Mr. Thomas filled his appointment in Brookport Sunday and returned to his home at Goldsboro Monday by the way of Paducah.

Mrs. Eugene Lytton was buried Sunday by the Order of the Eastern Star Burial was at Kingston cemetery.

Miss Eva Medner returned home after a few days' visit with Mrs. J. L. Potter and Miss Joe Zell Taylor, at Paducah.

Mrs. Sallie Thompson and little daughter, Sophia, returned home after a few days' visit with her mother, Mrs. H. E. Garner, and sister, Mrs. Arthur Lytton.

Mr. Eli Johnson and his father returned home Sunday from Cairo.

Mrs. Ida Lytton was slightly indisposed Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. R. M. Hanna is rapidly improving from a recent illness.

Mrs. Gilbert White is improving. Mr. Carl King, of the west, is on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. King.

SPAIN GETS VATICAN'S REPLY.

Cabinet Criticism in Epistle, but Camille Will Remain Firm.

San Sebastian, Aug. 3.—Garcia Prieto, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, received the Vatican's reply to the note outlining Spain's position in the dispute with the holy see. In his answer Cardinal Merry del Val confines himself to the consideration of the conduct of the various cabinets at Madrid toward the Roman curia during the negotiations with regard to the religious congregations and to a justification of the attitude adopted by the holy see. Senior Prieto will submit the cardinal's reply to a cabinet council. Prieto's intention to ardently adhere to his original program. He says he has no intention to resign. The cabinet will convene October 31.

20 to 50% Off

We are truly offering several styles of low shoes at 50 per cent off and choice styles at 80 cents on the dollar. Remember you have August, September and October to wear low shoes, and why spend \$2 for footwear when \$1 will answer the purpose?

50c

\$1.00

\$1.48

\$1.98

\$1.00

\$1.98

See Our Misses' and Children's Lines at 20 Per Cent Off. No Cut Price Goods Charged or Sent Out on Approval. Sizes Broken.

Rudy & Sons

The Evening Sun's Daily Markets.

LOCAL PRODUCE.
(Corrected daily by Woolfolk, Bowers & Co.)
Eggs (dozen) 14c
Butter (packing stock) 15c
Spring Chickens (pound) 12c
Hens (pound) 9c

enload lots \$5 @ 9. Hogs—Receipts 7,000; market steady; pigs and light \$3.50 @ 9.50; packers \$3.75 @ 9.40; butchers and best heavy \$9.10 @ 9.45. Sheep—Receipts 4,500; market steady; native muttons \$4 @ 4.25; lambs \$4.50 @ 6.75.

MONTENEGRO A KINGDOM.
Proclamations Sent Worldwide—Populace Rejoices.

Gettlinge, Aug. 3.—Montenegro was formally elevated to the status of a kingdom with King Nicholas I as its ruler.

The members of parliament gathered in parliament house, where the to deum was sung and proclamations were sent throughout the country announcing the event. From early morning deputations from all parts of the country and from Dalmatin, Albania, old Serbia and Italy, many in their national costumes, marched past the palace singing and cheering.

King Nicholas received the various deputations and told them that Montenegro would devote herself solely to the advancement of culture. After the proclamation of the kingdom, the new government buildings were inaugurated in the presence of the representatives of the European powers in the Balkans.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

I will begin my assessment September 1 and every taxpayer in this city should not fail to call at my office and give in their property, which enables the assessor to get a true and correct list. The law provides that on failure to do so that a penalty shall be added to the assessed value of said property and the assessment as made this year on all real estate will stand without change for the next four years. Therefore it behooves all taxpayers to be on time in coming to my office and get a correct assessment of his or her property.

J. W. ORR, City Assessor.

Don't get discouraged; it's a long lane, but success lies just beyond the turn.

War hath no fury like a non-combatant.

When In

DAWSON
Stop at

RICH HOUSE
One block from Hamby Wall.

\$1 per day; \$6 a week.

EXCURSION

Steamer

G. W. ROBERTSON

Every Tuesday and Friday Nights
at 8:30 o'clock

Return promptly at 11:30 p. m. Three hours' ride. Hillman's stand. Best of order; no intoxicating liquors or improper characters allowed. Fare round trip 25 cents. We reserve the right to reject any person we see fit.

J. E. ROLLINS, Master.

THE PADUCAH EVENING SUN

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY.

SUN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

(Incorporated.)

F. M. FISHER, President.

Entered at the postoffice at Paducah, Ky., as second class matter.

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Payne & Young, Chicago and New York, representatives.



WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

July, 1910.	
1.....6682	18.....6687
2.....6701	19.....6692
3.....6710	20.....6679
4.....6702	21.....6686
5.....6707	22.....6699
6.....6709	23.....6715
7.....6721	24.....6702
8.....6693	25.....6692
9.....6693	26.....6711
10.....6693	27.....6710
11.....6693	28.....6713
12.....6694	29.....6715
13.....6712	30.....6715

Average, July 1910.....6705

Average, July, 1909.....6318

Personally appeared before me the 2nd day of August, 1910, R. D. MacMillan, Business Manager of The Sun, who affirms that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of its circulation for the month of July, 1910, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

PETER PURYEAR,

Notary Public.

My commission expires January 10, 1912.

Daily Thought.

The world is a comedy to those that think, a tragedy to those who feel.—Beaconsfield.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

George R. Broadfoot for Coroner. Subject to action of the Democratic ticket.

Oyster tomorrow.

The only requirement for a good speech is to make it, not sound, but sound well.

A Lexington bucket shop received a wire yesterday that the car was stolen. Those bucket shops receive a lot of exclusive information affecting the market for their own customers.

Anyone, who believes Providence has no hand in shaping the destinies of this nation, should consider the fact that circumstances are so shaped that it devolves upon William H. Taft to fill the supreme court bench.

No wonder so many Chicago women are caught smuggling. With all the big Chicago papers advocating free trade, these women think their moral obligation to avoid the duty on imports.

Esperanto contains no oaths; but then the common language is to be used only in the interest of peace, and the ends of peace are best achieved by swearing in a language the object of one's wrath does not understand.

The young woman, who tried to commit suicide, after leaving a note, declaring "there is no place for an honest girl in New York," got slightly mixed in her adjectives—that was all. She meant there is no place in New York for a "weak" girl.

If the scientists have discovered an anti-toxin for leprosy and are well on the road to the production of a leprosin which will detect the presence of disease in its incipient stage, the ancient terror of the race will have been cured.

For the benefit of those, who will read headlines, saying that "Kansas Insurgents Defeat Administration Forces," we quote from the insurgents' state platform: "We must congratulate President Taft on the successful outcome of the PROGRESSIVE party measures in congress."

Prof. Henry James, the Harvard professor, who ventured into new realms of philosophic research, which he called pragmatism, promised some of his friends he would try off to them any information he acquired in the spirit world. He has been dead now five days, and has made no communication. Probably Professor James has discovered the great truth that human philosophy itself is a seeking after vanity, and he hasn't the heart to tell his friends.

ROOSEVELT'S TRIP.

Interest in the effect on the country and the administration of Theodore Roosevelt's speech-making trip, has become lost in our interest in the effect on Mr. Roosevelt himself. He returned from a triumphal pro-

FOR ABANDONED FARMS

Washington, Aug. 31.—In an official bulletin, entitled "Agricultural Conditions in Southern New York," issued by the department of agriculture, the "abandoned farms" question, which has been bothering a good many persons in the empire state and has aroused several New York members of congress to start a reclamation movement, is solved. The author of the bulletin is M. C. Burritt, scientific assistant in the office of farm management.

"The run-down condition of the land in southern New York is due primarily to the misuse of the soil, not to its natural infertility," announces Mr. Burritt, as if to reassure New Yorkers who have resented the reform movement. The expression "abandoned farms," he holds, is really a misnomer.

"The term 'abandoned farm' frequently heard in connection with these lands," says Mr. Burritt, "is purely a relative one, and in but few cases should it be taken literally.

There is no agricultural land in New York state which is not claimed, and it seldom even happens that land is sold for taxes. The term must obviously be qualified. In certain sections of the state buildings are partially or wholly abandoned; in others the houses are abandoned as homes. In some the barns serve merely as storage for hay and a few implements. Again, many fields, and in a few cases entire farms, have been abandoned for farming purposes. No crops are grown, little or no stock is kept; weeds and waste have full possession. Nevertheless, some one owns the land and buildings, pays the taxes and asks a price for transfer, although he is usually willing to sell.

"Broadly speaking, the areas com-

pass through Europe, at a time when politics was in a chaotic condition and a widely radical element of his own party and all others were looking to him for leadership. These expected something like a denunciation of the Payne tariff and a reflection on the administration. He has said nothing he had not said before, excepting to attack the supreme court of the United States. His speeches have been lacking in the proper amount of incendiary to suit the radicals and amuse the masses, and a trifle lacking in poise to suit the conservatives. Consequently, as a spectacle the trip is disappointing, and though immense crowds have gone to hear him, we believe his prestige will not be strengthened by his tour, though he may aid some progressive congressmen to win their elections.

It is a truism that if a man is permitted to talk enough, he will talk himself to death: William Jennings Bryan came back from Europe, having been shown distinguished consideration over there by statesmen and royalty; but, instead of holding his peace and retiring to a dignified silence at Fairview, he opened his mouth as he came down the gang-plank and, figuratively, put his foot in it, by announcing in favor of government ownership of railroads, and those newspapers that had been predicting increased prestige for him as the result of his trip, were forced to admit he had not gained in soundness of judgment or discretion.

MR. BEVERIDGE'S BLUNDER.

In a review of the Indiana Republican platform, immediately after its adoption at the convention, which endorsed Senator Beveridge, we said that the senator had placed himself in an awkward position with regard to the tariff, and an article in the Chicago Tribune, which is propagating a Roosevelt third term boom, bears out our prediction. It says:

"Generally popular as was his course in voting against the Aldrich tariff law, and in insisting upon important amendments to the various reform measures advocated by President Taft, there is a certain element in his own party bent upon his defeat. He had hoped to offset this loss by gains in the Democratic ranks, but the Democrats seem to be united and inclined to cast practically a solid vote for John W. Kern."

The administration is not, as the Tribune spitefully intimates, taking a hand in the fight; but, undoubtedly, the senator's enemies in his party are taking advantage of his antagonism of the national administration to hurt him with the "true blue" element of his party.

Senator Beveridge has been a patriot in congress, though recently allied with the erratic LaFollette, who would rather be sensational than right, and, no doubt, interests inimical to the people are willing to back the Democratic candidate against him, and in this they will have the support of that faction of the Republican party, whose prosperity depends upon the adversity of Mr. Beveridge.

But the senator has brought this on himself. He is running on the wrong ticket; he is not a Republican, according to his own platform declarations, and his antagonism to the administration, which was endeavoring to carry out pre-election pledges, will be his undoing if he is defeated. When he charged that the Payne tariff law was entirely wrong and demanded immediate revision, he logically should have endorsed the Democratic candidate and let it go at that. His plaintive observation, that although he voted against the Republican tariff bill and opposed

monly referred to as abandoned land lie on the tops of hills in the rather wide belt extending from Chautauque county, in the Southwest, through parts of the counties of Cattaraugus, Allegany and Steuben, through the southern part of Erie, Wyoming, Livingston and Gates counties and through Schuyler, Chemung, Tompkins, Tioga, Cortland, Broome, Chenango, Otsego and southern Madison to Schoharie and Albany counties.

"Successful experience in growing crops on this land indicates that the following means are to be depended upon to build it up: Thorough tillage and liming of the land are the first steps in securing a clover crop, which forms the basis of practically all the successful systems of farming employed in this region. The addition of humus to the soil is the next important step. Buckwheat and winter rye are the two most promising crops with which to add the first supply of humus. One crop of each can be grown and plowed under inside of 12 months, or a single crop of either previous to planting some desired crop.

"When a stand of clover is once obtained a short rotation should be adopted, including clover, some grain crop for feeding work stock, and a cash crop, usually potatoes, to provide money for improvements. A potato crop is often the first necessity in order to provide money for other farm operations. In that case a small field which has laid idle for two or three years, and so accumulated some humus, should be planted with good new seed and thoroughly tilled. After the soil has been improved any one of several systems of farming, such as dairying, sheep raising, fruit growing, etc., whichever is suited to the given locality, can be built up on this foundation."

the measures presented by a Republican president in accordance with his pre-election pledges, he is meeting with opposition in his own party, and his naive confidence that this secession would be made up by accessions from the Democratic ranks, when they have a candidate of their own, the support of whom is the consistent course for one, who believes what Beveridge's platform was about the Republican program, is a most fitting corollary of the political blunder of the year.

Beveridge remains a protective tariff advocate; yet his denunciation of the tariff contained no saving clause; and, while the western insurgents find it easy to concur in the president's tariff revision proposal and present a harmonious appearance on national issues, Mr. Beveridge has gone too far, and finds the very arguments he used to justify his opposition to the Republican administration, are also arguments in favor of the election of his opponent to the senate.

Mr. Beveridge is an able man, a clean man, and a man of the people. We hope he will be re-elected. He represents the best element of the Republican party in Indiana; but he like many another from the west, has the Roosevelt third term idea in his head, and it may ruin him.

STATE PRESS.

A Democratic View.

"For our part, we are inclined to the belief that even now the one has reached high water mark, that the other has touched bottom; that, with characteristic impetuosity and idolatry faith in himself, Mr. Roosevelt has too soon made his bid for national leadership, mayhap a third term in the white house; that, with a little more patience and a continued refusal to be drawn either into quarrels or the limelight, Mr. Taft will, ere long, see the beginning of a return to that common sense on which the American people pride themselves so vigorously and exercise at such long intervals. And this belief is based not on what the two men have said, but on what each has done. The Taft keynote is not an inspiring document. It is not designed to catch the ear of the groundling. But the person who takes the trouble to wade through it will find a summary of work undertaken and accomplished in accordance with platform pledges that stamps the Taft administration as an improvement in the matter of results over the two administrations immediately preceding it and over the great majority of the administrations for which the Republican party has stood sponsor. Its one weakness is an ineradicable weakness, the conviction of a Republican by birth, faith and training that protection is the best tariff system. Even in that respect, however, the document is not without evidence of possible growth in grace. The president still declares that the Payne tariff law is 'the best ever enacted,' but now admits that the enactment of a better is required. To this end he recommends that congress make possible the revision of a schedule at a time, such revision to be based on information furnished by the tariff commission. It is certain that, were Mr. Roosevelt in office, he would not be prepared to go further; it is equally clear, if their utterances represent their actual views, that this is all the insurgents are prepared to give in the way of concession, should they obtain control.

"In the matters of conservation,

railroad rate legislation, postal savings banks and reclamation, the showing of the Taft administration for its year and a half of office, as reviewed in the president's letter to Mr. McKinley, has all the best of the comparison with what Mr. Roosevelt failed to do along these lines in the seven years that he was in office. As for the tariff, the Payne product, in its present unregenerate state, is, at least, no worse than the Dingley, in which Mr. Roosevelt could find no fault."

"True, Mr. Taft has no great aptness for hopping around the country telling all who listen to him that it is dishonest to steal, no disgrace to be poor, proof presumptive, but not positive, of crookedness to be rich, but he has shown a disposition to put into effect the pledges of the platform on which he was elected and, though wrong on the tariff to begin with, is now as near right as any Republican will ever be. Unless Mr. Roosevelt is a greater genius than he and his followers believe him, these facts are bound in the end to tell in Mr. Taft's favor. So far, the president has been dealing with conditions, the ex-president with theories."—Louisville Times.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

To Parents:

I shall be at my office every day next week, September 5-9, except Saturday, for the purpose of giving entrance cards to children who wish to start to school. All children of school age (6 years), and those who may have moved to the city recently should get cards. Those children who have regular promotion cards need only present these to their teachers at the opening of school.

No child can be permitted to enter the public schools unless he can show a good vaccination scar or present a certificate from a physician of a recent vaccination. Parents should accompany little children who wish cards.

No cards can be given out on Saturday, September 10, as I shall be busy with teachers' meetings. It will be much better to see me about your children before the opening day of school, September 12, as that is a very busy day with me, and you may not get waited on.

I wish to caution parents, also, about keeping their children in school regularly as the compulsory school law requires. The law was amended by the legislature at its session in February, 1910, and all children from the age of 7 to the age of 16 are required to attend school regularly during the entire session. Parents who permit their children to remain out of school are liable to a fine for so doing. The law is more than a truant law, for it reaches not only the truant child, but the child who attends school irregularly.

No child under fourteen (14) years of age can be given a permit to work. The law forbids it. No child over sixteen (16) years needs a permit.

Every child between the ages of fourteen (14) and sixteen (16) must have a permit from the superintendent of schools before he can get employment to work in any establishment.

The conditions made by the law for getting a permit are as follows: 1. The child must be 14 years of age. This must be sworn to by the parent.

2. The child must be able to read, write, spell and perform work in arithmetic through common fractions. This must be shown by the child's school report, or by examination. The parent, or the guardian, must accompany the child who comes to get a permit.

I trust that parents will read carefully these directions regarding their children, both those who wish to go to school and those who wish to go to work. I am governed by the law in these matters, and no matter what my personal wishes or views may be, I shall act in accordance with the law. It will be useless to ask me to grant favors that the law does not grant.

Schools open Monday morning, September 12, 1910. Start your children promptly, and keep them in school regularly and you will be satisfied with the results. Very truly, J. A. CARNAGEY, Supt. August 31, 1910.

Kentucky Kernels

Mrs. Eula Haley died at Mayfield. Louisville expects big advance in oil coal.

Farmers' institute at Mayfield September 30.

Logan county U. C. V. at Russellville September 8.

Lexington broker receives wire that czar was slain.

Federation of Kentucky Commercial clubs at Louisville Sept. 16.

Mrs. Minerva Harbour, of Paris, finds husband in Cincinnati morgue.

Heard in the Lobby

Dr. L. M. Smith, of Clinton, arrived in Paducah last night en route to his home. While returning home Dr. Smith was in a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Cincinnati, and was knocked unconscious. He was picked up as dead, but soon revived and is little the worse for his experience.

PALMER—John Chennault, Arlington; Abe Gross, Evansville; Frank Drake, Louisville; W. H.

HOT-WEATHER DYSPEPSIA

It is a well known fact that it is harder to digest cold food than warm food, and as most of the food eaten in hot weather is iced, a great amount of digestive suffering results. It is well to be careful about what you eat in hot weather, and not to over-eat, but it is more important still if you are suffering from indigestion to have it cured promptly. It is hard enough at best to hear of under terrible heat, but when the stomach is loaded with food it cannot digest and the bowels are clogged with decaying matter, the whole system becomes congested. You become subject to headaches, colds, fever, constipation and a dozen and one ailments that make life a burden. Take a few doses of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you will find immediate relief and in a short time a permanent cure. It will cleanse the stomach and bowels and give your system a new start. Appetite, good spirit, sound sleep and energy will soon return and your dyspepsia will have vanished. The cost is only 50 cents or \$1.00 a bottle, and there is sufficient for you and your family. A TRIAL BOTTLE FREE OF CHARGE can be had by writing to

DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 400 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Ill.

KANSAS POLITICS

(Continued from Page One.)

Blades, Nashville; H. I. Walker, Hardwell; W. H. Clark, Louisville; Geo. C. Gordon, St. Louis; A. Y. Blum, Louisville.

BEVERIDGE—T. Moore, Evansville; W. S. Puffer, Moberly, Ill.; L. I. Friedman, Evansville; J. E. Bridgewater, LaCrosse; Ed Benson, Memphis; J. W. Strader, Lexington; M. Sany, Mayfield; H. D. Hay, Mayfield.

NEW RICHMOND—J. M. Dunlap, Vicksburg; E. E. Kohnsly, Marion; Ed House, Leebetter; Ernest Harrow, Model, Tenn.; Tom Lindell, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; A. M. Sigs, Model, Tenn.; T. W. Martin, Hardwell; Chas. Timmons, Sandusky, Ohio.

MOVE FOR GREEN FAIR.

Memphis Lawyers Apply for Contempt Writ Against Police.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Application for a ruling compelling Chief of Police Steward and other police officials to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court was refused by Municipal Judge Bruggenoyer in the Harrison street court. Attorneys E. H. Wright and W. T. Anderson, acting for Stephen Green, who is being held at the county jail awaiting extradition for the alleged murder of a Joliet, Ark., planter made the application shortly after noon today.

The attorneys charge that Chief Steward, Assistant Chief Schuetler, Inspector John Wheeler and Policeman Mulahy, of the Harrison street station, acted illegally and in contempt of court when they allowed a deputy sheriff of Crittenden county, Arkansas, to take Green from the Harrison street station August 23.

DR. EGAN'S LUNCHEON.

U. S. Minister to Copenhagen Entertains Commissioner Neill.

Copenhagen, Aug. 31.—Dr. Maurice F. Egan, the American minister, gave a luncheon today to Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor. Other guests were Admiral de Richelieu president of the United States Steamship company, of Copenhagen; President O'Connor of the American Longshoremen's association and President Furuch of the Seamen's Union of America. Admiral de Richelieu is president of the federation of labor in Denmark. Significance is attached to the conference he had with Mr. O'Connor following luncheon. It is believed that the admiral is anxious to prevent the threatened strike of seamen and firemen proposed at the international congress of sailors and marine firemen.

GRISCOM SENDS CHALLENGE.

Defies Faction in New York Opposed to Roosevelt.

New York, Aug. 31.—A formal challenge to that faction of the Republican party in New York state which defied Roosevelt when the latter's name was presented to the state committee for temporary chairman of the state convention, was issued today by Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the New York committee. Roosevelt was in conference with a number of the leaders. After considering the situation, the conference reached the conclusion that they could depend upon at least 650 of the 1,014 delegates, and issued a formal statement to the effect that they would not only put Roosevelt's name on for temporary chairman, but do their best to have a direct nomination plank inserted in the platform.

FORM NEW PULP PAPER FIRM.

Canadian Paper Company Is Incorporated With a Capital of \$10,000,000.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 30.—The Canadian Paper and Pulp company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, and headquarters in Toronto, has just been incorporated to carry on all branches the business of manufacturing and dealers of pulp paper. It is apparently a MacKenzie & Mann concern, as the incorporation is in the names of F. H. Philpott, K. C.; Gerald Noel, G. F. McDonnell, H. H. Temple and A. J. Held, of the legal staff of the Canadian Northern railway.

SHERMAN IN MISSOURI.

Made Several Short Speeches Yesterday.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 31.—Vice-President Sherman, who is touring Missouri and Oklahoma, from his automobile spoke at Webb City, Carterville and Prosperity. He told the zinc miners that protection was responsible for the good wages paid them. At Carthage former Congressman Watson joined Sherman. Sherman also spoke here. Sherman and Watson spoke to a large theater audience.

The Weather

Forecast for Paducah and vicinity: Showers tonight and cooler Thursday. Highest temperature today, 85. Lowest temperature today, 71.

\$35.00

Suits

\$17.85

There are some three piece suits in the lot which you can wear till early winter.

CULLEY'S

MILIONAIRE KIDS SELF.

Solomon Hirsch Takes Paper on His Thesis.

New York, Aug. 31.—Solomon Hirsch, a millionaire clothing manufacturer of Chicago, committed suicide in the Hotel Knickerbocker today by cutting his throat with a razor while sitting at a desk where he had written several letters. He then walked into the bath room, where he ripped dead. Continued ill-health was the cause of his act.

For several weeks Mr. Hirsch had been in Europe in quest of health. He returned to this country a little over a week ago and registered at the Hotel Knickerbocker. With him was Walter Reed, his traveling companion.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—A telegram telling of the death of Solomon J. Hirsch was received at the office of the clothing company of which he is president today. Mr. Hirsch was prominent in business and he said to have a considerable fortune.

A BRITISH CRUEL.

American and Continental Shipbuilders Frozen Out.

London, Aug. 31.—American and continental shipbuilders, who expect a complete for the construction of the new British warships, probably have been frozen out. Three invited tenders to be submitted by September 15 for two battleships of 1,000 tons each, capable of a speed of 23 knots. The plans have been drawn up by Sir Philip Watts, chief naval constructor of the British navy and specify that the guns and certain machinery must be of British design and manufacture. It is believed that the terms of the recent Chilean loan, which was floated by the Rothschilds stipulated the advantage to English builders.

CHICAGO WOMAN PACES CHARGE OF SMUGGLING.

New York, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Mamie McKenna, of Chicago, arrested Saturday on her arrival on the Mauretania, charged with smuggling, furnished bond for her appearance September 15th. The inspectors say they found \$15,000 worth of undeclared jewelry and Paris gowns worth \$1,600. The gowns were seized.

IF IT'S ONLY A HEADACHE why Corbett's headache Liver Pills will cure that. 10 cents. Guaranteed by all druggists.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALABRIA.

Inhabitants of Town Flee Panic-Stricken Into Streets.

Rome, Aug. 31.—A strong earth shock was felt through the department of Calabria at 3:15 o'clock this morning. The inhabitants, rudely awakened from their sleep, fled panic-stricken into the streets. No casualties have been reported.

EDWARDS

The Ladies' Tailor

Now Located in Lenox Building, Room 10.

Is ready to take orders for Ladies' Coat Suits and Skirts, made to measure, best workmanship guaranteed by experienced tailors.

Old Phone 778-11.

DO NOT HAVE TO WAIT. Every dose makes you feel better. Last dose keeps your whole system right and on the Money-Back plan every where. Price 10c.

Fall Suits...

Each day brings to our Suit Department new fall models. For those who are early in need of suits we invite you to dally keep in touch with this department.

At Rudy's

THE LOCAL NEWS

—GET IT AT GILBERT'S.
—Dr. Gilbert, Osteopath, 642 Broadway, phone 196.
—Rubber stamps, seals, brass stenographs, etc., at The Sun office.
—Free city and farm real estate price list. Whittemore, Fraternity building. Phone 836.
—Sign writing. O. R. Sexton. Phone 401.
—The greatest variety of typewriter papers on onion skin to heavy ledgers and in sizes from half letter to legal, at The Sun office.
—Telephone The Sun office for samples and prices of all kinds of typewriter papers.
—Dalton Dye Works have moved to 114 South Fifth street.
—"Evergreen brand" Plant Food, cures sick plants, makes all plants grow. Ironstone, 629 Broadway.
—MISS COX, successor to Mrs. Glandey, Millinery, Second floor J. A. Hily & Sons.
—Nine years without sleeping. Buchanan's restaurant, 219 Kentucky avenue. Always at your service.
—Dalton Dye Works have moved to 114 South Fifth street.
—Chicken feeds. Use the best mixed feed, \$2 per hundred. We deliver. Yopp Seed company. Both phones.

Copy for East Tennessee Telephone company's next directory will go to the printer Thursday, September 1. All changes and additions should be received before this date.
—The Home Mission society, of the Broadway Methodist church will entertain the Home Mission society of the Fountain avenue Methodist church on the ferryboat, U. W. Robertson, Thursday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock.
—The contract for installing the plumbing and heating in the new cell house of the Eddyville penitentiary has been awarded to Ed D. Hannan, who returned last night.
—For the theft of a bicycle Taylor Mice, colored, will serve six months in the county prison. He was given the term of imprisonment yesterday by County Judge Alben W. Barkley for petit larceny.
—City Clerk Maurice McIntyre is ill and was unable to be at his office today. He is threatened with fever.
—Dr. J. V. Voris has returned, both phones No. 251. Fraternity building.
—The South Side Methodist church will give an ice cream supper tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

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PERSPIRO

for

Hot Days

A liner toilet preparation it would be impossible to make. Prepared as it is, from the choicest soothing, healing and antiseptic ingredients, it is the only perfect deodorant we know.

Try This

Rub a little on the bare feet. Then see how delightfully cool, see how delightfully cool, sweet and comfortable your feet feel. It's marvelous!

25c

GILBERT'S

Drug Store

Fourth and Broadway.
Both Phones 77.
GET IT AT GILBERT'S.

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

Surprise Birthday Party.

In honor of her birthday, Miss Vera Province was surprised pleasantly last night by a party of young people at her home on Trible street. The entertainment during the evening was informal, but a delightful time was spent. A watermelon supper was enjoyed. Those present were: Misses Sarah Wilson, Flora Seamon, Vera Province, Ruby Johnson and Messrs. Thell Futrell, Henry Hutto, Will House and Lyle Plumlee.

Miss Heath Hostess.

Miss Mayne Heath, of this city, was the hostess at a party given by Mrs. L. M. Smith, of 401 Botanical avenue, St. Louis, on August 25. The evening was spent in music and games. A delicious three-course luncheon was served. Those present were: Miss Mayne Heath, Paducah, Ky.; Vera Coyleaux, Mae Claffey, Mae Johnson, Marcell White, Sadie and Maria Maher, Evelyn Nugent, Bernadine Fleckles, Marie Harris, Elsie Maxter, Lucille Wahl, Aurora Smith, Messrs. Will Heath, Harry Wells, Thomas Fitzgibbons, Will Ecker, E. Dean, Ed Murphy, R. Hardeen, C. Trefft, Arthur Hach, Ed Kroeter, Joseph Lavin, Gerald Sommer and Charles Smith.

Charming Dish Supper.

Mr. Elliott Mitchell entertained a number of his friends last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sewall, of Jefferson street. Music was enjoyed after which a dainty chafing dish supper was served. Those present were: Misses Elizabeth Sinnott, Dorothy Langstaff, Grace Hills, Elizabeth Boswell, Ellen Boswell, Fred Paxton, Anna Hill and Sadie Paxton; Messrs. J. R. Heyburn, Ed Paxton, Robert Fisher, William Bell and James Paxton.

In Honor of Guest.

Miss Nila Sandy entertained at her home, 1309 Jefferson street, most delightfully in honor of her guest, Miss Tylene Eastland, of Princeton. The color scheme was artistically carried out in pink, green and white. Those present were: Misses Tylene Eastland, of Princeton, Ky.; Myrtle Cummins, Joannette Grief, Vera Huth, Katie Mercer, Genevieve Lane, Julia Hayes, Rosa Megan, Goldie Fields, Nila Sandy, Maggie Campbell, Messrs. Cecil Baker, Arthur Orr, Herman Yopp, Louis Grief, Henry Budde, Fred Cornilland, Clarence Osborn, Roy Willett, Ray Elliott, Alf Southemland, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cornilland, Mrs. Ella Cunningham and Mrs. D. A. Sandy.

The Brotherhood Entertains.

Customs were reversed last night when the members of the Brotherhood of the Locomotive Fireman and Enginemen entertained the members of the ladies auxiliary at the hall at Twelfth street and Broadway. The men were the hosts of the occasion and served a delightful two course supper. The ladies were the guests. The men arranged the table decorations, and served the supper, which proved none the less enjoyable. About 60 were present during the evening. Music and games were enjoyed also.

Wynan-Bishop.

Mr. R. L. Bishop, cashier of the bank at Lowe's, and Miss Letty Wynan, of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. V. D. Allen, 1724 Monroe street, Rev. M. E. Dodd pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating. They left for Mammoth Cave on their honeymoon. The bride formerly taught in the Paducah schools and is well known locally. Mr. Bishop is a prosperous and popular young business man. The couple will reside at Lowe's.

Mr. A. Franke has returned after a two weeks' visit to Dixon Springs, Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady Cary returned to their home in Louisville this morning after a brief visit to Mr. and Mrs. Muscoe Burnett, on Broadway.

Attorney John K. Hendrick left this morning for Dawson Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Lasher of Southland, passed through the city today en route to Louisville.

Dr. J. V. Voris has returned from a trip to Chicago and other northern points.

Mrs. C. E. Blackball and daughter, Miss Estelle Blackball, returned last night from Chicago.

Mrs. C. L. Van Meter and Miss Helen Van Meter returned last night from Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mrs. I. M. Miles and Miss Ethel Miles have returned from a several days' visit in Chicago.

The Rev. E. B. Landis has returned from Chicago.

Mr. M. S. Holmes, of Boston, arrived this morning to accept a position with the Paducah Traction company.

Mrs. Ben Brown and daughter have returned from Chicago.

Hon. John M. Moore, of La Center, arrived in the city this morning on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Watts and daughter, Miss Bessie Lou, returned home last night from Chicago after a pleasant visit to the family of Mr. Oliver Coble, 2332 West Thirty-second street.

Mrs. Ethel Miles, returned this morning from a weeks' trip to Chicago.

Messrs. Robert Wallace and Henry Cave have returned from a trip to Chicago.

Mr. Volk Hyrd has returned from Chicago, where he spent a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Welland, of North Fifth street, have returned from Birmingham, Ala., after a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. James W. Baker left early this morning for Newport, Ark., where he was called on business.

Miss Maurine Rye, of North Fifth street, has returned from a visit to relatives in Nashville.

Mrs. William McMahon and Miss Nell Myers, of South Fourth street, returned today from Chicago.

Mrs. George Denker, of Clay street, Mrs. N. D. Robertson and daughter, Miss Catherine Robertson, and Miss Emma Boaz, of Tennessee street, have gone to Louisville, where they will spend several days.

Mrs. George Welkel, Mrs. Grogan and Mrs. Lydon have returned from Evansville after a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Anella Selts, of Terre Haute, and two daughters are visiting Mrs. Selts' sisters, Mrs. John J. Bleich and Mrs. Rosa Voight.

Mrs. James Coyle, 933 Trimble street, has gone to Hampton on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Jennie Markey.

Mr. Albert Gilbert, of Atlanta, will arrive Saturday on a visit to Mrs. Azella Gilbert, 419 Monroe street.

Miss Marie Hodges, who has been a member of the house party given by Miss Willie Willis, returned to her home in Pargould, Ark., last evening. Miss Hodges was a popular visitor while in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harton have returned to their home in Kansas City after a visit to Mr. Thomas Harton, of the Mayfield road.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lehrer have returned from a visit in Metropolis.

Mr. James Welle has returned from Walloon Lake, Mich.

Mrs. W. J. Hillis and Miss Grace Hillis have returned from Dixon Springs.

Miss Sadie George, of Fourth and Adams streets, returned today from Chicago.

Messrs. Ella and Maud Anderson have returned from Dixon Springs.

Mrs. Jerry Corbett and two children returned home today after spending the summer with relatives at Owensville.

Captain N. Phillips, superintendent of the floating stock of the Illinois Central railroad, returned this morning from Ballard county after a visit to relatives.

Miss Gaurner Gray will return to her home in Union City, Tenn., next Wednesday after visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McGuire, 1409 Burnett street.

Mr. Steve Barger is visiting friends near Jackson, Tenn.

Messrs. Robert Fisher and Thomas Hopch will leave tonight for Chicago to spend several days.

Miss Elizabeth Graham will leave tomorrow for Benton on a visit to relatives for several weeks.

Mr. H. F. Magruder, of Woodville, was in the city today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Mott Ayres and little daughter, Virginia, have returned from Atlantic City and Portland, Me., where they spent several weeks.

Mr. Thomas Chumpton and three daughters, of Smithland, are visiting Mrs. Iva May Clark, 637 Campbell street.

Mr. Newt Broadway, who has been spending several weeks in Oklahoma City, returned Tuesday night.

Mrs. George Baker, Mrs. N. D. Robertson and daughter, Catherine, and Miss Mary Emma Rogers have gone to Louisville on a few days' visit.

Mr. Mart Coulson and little Miss Lucille Coulson returned this morning from St. Louis after a visit.

Mr. Leslie Eubanks returned this morning from Rising Sun, Ind., after a visit to relatives.

Mr. Logan Boulware left last night for St. Louis on business.

Mr. J. L. Woodbridge left this morning for Mayfield on business.

Mr. Charles Rieke left this morning for New York on business.

Miss Ella Patterson returned to Springfield, Tenn., this morning after a visit to her parents, Col. and Mrs. William Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Lack, Fred Lack and Will Fisher will return this evening from Chicago, where they have been since last week.

Mr. A. F. Hines, roadmaster of the Louisville division of the Illinois Central railroad, was in the city today on business.

Miss Ella Wilhelm, 209 North Fifth street, is expected to return this evening from Madisonville and Clarksville, Tenn., after a several weeks' visit.

Mrs. R. L. Tate and son, Robert, have returned from Chicago.

Drinks Wood Alcohol.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 31.—Wood alcohol mixed with beer and whiskey at a foreign chiseling almost snuffed out 30 lives last night at East Pittsburgh. As a result John Woodcock, Stephen Veroski, Wansil Bivolosky and Andrew Muloe are in critical condition and are not expected to recover. The alcohol was found where some painters had left it and was put in the drinkables by some of the guests.

Evansville Women Quarrel With Husbands and Die.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 31.—Mrs. Mabel Williams, aged 30, and Mrs. Lillian Dabier, aged 32, living together with their husbands at 312 Heidelberg avenue, entered a suicide compact and agreed to die together. They had a quarrel with their husbands and Mrs. Dabier "dared" Mrs. Williams to die with her.

Mrs. Dabier drank a vial of crocote, while Mrs. Williams took a dose of carbolic acid. Mrs. Williams died in a few hours. Mrs. Dabier's remains are in the morgue.

Call 1228-11, Old Phone.

EYE SEE JEWELRY & OPTICAL CO.
315 and 408 Broadway.

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We have a few lots of Canvas Oxfords for children, closing out at 45c pair. Also some Women's Oxfords for 75c. Basket bargains. Call and see them.

We are receiving new goods daily and can fit your taste as well as your foot.

GEO. ROCK SHOE CO.
321 Broadway

An Ideal Sunday Newspaper.

Recent issues of the Sunday Record-Herald remind one that Chicago may fairly lay claim to producing the best newspapers in the world, not excepting those of New York. The Sunday Record-Herald, in foreign news alone, has its own special cable service in addition to those of the New York Herald, World, Journal of Commerce and Associated Press. This is a fair example of the completeness of the paper in every department.

Aside from the regular news features, there is something in the Sunday Record-Herald for every member of the family. The special articles by William E. Curtis and Walter Wellman are always interesting. The sporting section offers four whole pages of fresh and authentic news in every line of sport. The woman's section is filled with illustrated articles on the latest wrinkles in fashion and domestic science, with Marion Harland as a regular contributor and Dame Curtissey's "Novelties in Entertainment" as a valued feature. The dramatic page, written by James O'Donnell Bennett, is admittedly without an equal in the west. The array of splendid special articles by skilled writers, fluently illustrated, also is typical of the high literary quality of the Record-Herald.

In the way of humor there is the comic colored supplement for children, besides Charles Lederer's cartoons and laughable articles for adults and S. E. Kiser's delightful "Alternating Currents" for everybody.

But the thing that lifts the Sunday Record-Herald most emphatically above all its rivals is its magazine section. There is nothing else that can touch this in American journalism. The Sunday magazine of the Record-Herald is a real magazine, full of stories and articles by the most famous writers of our day, illustrated by celebrated artists.

In quality and beauty it compares favorably with the best monthlies. No wonder the Record-Herald is regarded as the ideal Sunday newspaper.

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WANT ADS.

WANTED—To buy a horse. Old phone 137. Now phone 520.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 614 Kentucky avenue.

FOR SALE—Household goods. 411 N. 7th. Old phone 614-J.

LOST—A baby's eyeclet worked cloak. Return to 800 Kentucky Ave.

DIAMONDS on easy payments. Eye See Jewelry Co., 315 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Cheap, good heating stove. Address F. M., care Sun.

FOR RENT—Modern 4 room cottage. Water and electricity. 1638 Monroe. Phone 2899.

FOR SALE—Fine 4-year-old mare, city broke, fancy driver. Old phone 1881.

WANTED—Good wash woman for family of three. Apply E. South

UMBRELLAS Covered while you wait. Eye See Jewelry Co., 315 and 408 Broadway.

FOR SALE—One-horse wagon and harness. Bargain for quick sale. Address F. M., care Sun.

BEATS THEM ALL on prices. Williams Furniture Depot, 501 So. Third. New Phone 981a.

FOR RENT—Apartment in flats, 603 North Sixth street, Geo. H. W. Leigh.

FOR RENT—Two cottages, modern conveniences, four blocks from postoffice. Apply 502 South Sixth.

FOR RENT—One apartment San Souel apartments, 308 North Ninth street. See W. E. Cochran.

FOR RENT—Four room cottage, 520 North Eighth. All conveniences. Phone 340.

FOR RENT—Two front rooms over Walker's drug store, second floor. Apply D. A. Yelzer.

WANTED—You to bear in mind that Bradley Bros. are sole agents for Old Taylor Coal.

FOR SALE—Two good work horses cheap. Johnston Fuel Co., Phone 203.

FOR SALE—Top buggy with rubber tires. Good as new. Phone 1850. Mrs. Mary Holland.

FOR SALE—A good upright piano. A bargain. Address C. B., this office.

WANTED—To furnish your umbrella with a new cover or handle. W. N. Warren, Jeweler, 403 Broadway.

FOR RENT—8 room brick cottage, 1249 Kentucky avenue. Apply to Mrs. C. W. Glandey, 504 Broadway.

WANTED—Young man or youth as assistant in office and shipping clerk. Good chance for promotion. Address X., this office.

YOUR LACE curtains need cleaning. You will make no mistake in sending them to the Star Laundry. Phone 300.

FOUND—Horse. Owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses. Address E. V., care Sun.

LOST—Bunch of keys between postoffice and 4th and Broadway. Thursday night. Return to this office and receive reward.

WE WASH lace curtains very carefully. Get them cleaner and whiter than you could at home. Star Laundry. Phone 200.

S. H. HUSTON, Dyest, pressing, renovating. French dry cleaning. Work called for and delivered. Club \$1.00 per month. Old phone 335-A.

WANTED—You to give Old Taylor Coal a trial. We guarantee to please you. Bradley Bros. 339 both phones.

FOR RENT—414 South Tenth street, nine room house, bath, hot and cold water. Eighteen dollars per month. Telephone 102. J. A. Rudy.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks Paducah examination November 12th; \$800 to \$1600. Preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 101-T, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—You to

Have You Tried it Yet?

FAN-TAZ, the drink that helps you think.

Everybody says it's the best ever. It exhilarates, refreshes, rests the tired body and clears the tired brain.

It has a delicious flavor unmatched in any other drink.

Is absolutely pure, perfectly wholesome.

All soda fountains have it—And to Bottles

5c

F. D. SEWARD, BARTLETT CANDY and A. J. WALTER FACTORIES, St. Louis; FLETCHER FACTORY, Kansas City, Mo.; and The National Candy Co., Distributors for Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky and Illinois.

IN METROPOLIS

John R. Humma, of Dallas, Tex., and D. B. Humma, of Sheldon, Ill., are visiting their brother, Henry J. Humma.

Miss Phedding Shupp, of Springfield, Ill., who has been visiting Miss Marie Davison, has gone to Paducah to visit.

Mrs. Will Curtis and Misses Mignon Curtis and Margie Pared, who have been visiting near Reevesville, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King spent Sunday in Brookport.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lange left Sunday for their home in Nashville, Tenn., after a visit here.

Mrs. and Mrs. James Reed are visiting relatives at Big Bay.

Mrs. Ed Smith has returned home from a visit to relatives at Vienna.

C. F. Threlkeld left Sunday for a visit to relatives at Ozark.

Miss Olga Steers visited Miss Mildred Stewman at Carbondale.

Oscar Miller went to Menard Sunday after a criminal prisoner for a witness here in court.

George Baker and son, of Tipton, visited Dr. C. E. Trevillion over Sunday.

Clyde Schroeder, of Paducah, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schroeder.

Will Rappendalpb, of Muskegon, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rappendalpb, Sr.

Messrs. Simon Korte, Charles Evans, Kosi Shipman and Misses Gertrude Cutting, Julia Tsenle and Allie Barret attended the ball at Dixon Springs Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Modglin have returned from a visit to Michigan City.

Hen Pua left Monday for Evansville on business.

Miss Mary Simmons has returned from a visit to relatives at Vienna.

Mr. and Mrs. James Enloe left Monday for their home at Heaver Dam, Wis., after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Enloe.

Mrs. D. W. Lusk and Mrs. W. L. Brown, who have been visiting Mrs.

Danger From Rats

No One Can Afford to Allow These Pests to Live.

A single rat will sometimes do more than ten dollars' damage in your home or store in a night. And it is a verminous pest, and raises large families to destroy property and endanger health.

At the first sign of rats, drive them out of the house to die, with Stearns' Electric Rat and Mouse Paste. Guaranteed to absolutely exterminate them or your money back. Also sure death to cockroaches and other vermin.

Stearns' Electric Paste is sold by druggists or sent express prepaid on receipt of price, 30c. box \$1.00. box \$1.00.

Stearns' Electric Paste Co., Chicago, Ill.

Excursion Bulletin Spring and Summer Season

The Str. Dick Fowler offers the following reduced rates to Cairo and return:

Single round trip to Cairo and return \$11.35

Parties of five and over \$10.00

Elegant orchestra on board to furnish music all times.

S. A. Fowler, General Agent, Both Phones No. 33.

TIME TABLE

Ferry Boat G. W. Robertson

Leave Paducah for Owen's Landing at	6:00 a.m.
Leave Paducah for Owen's Landing at	8:45 a.m.
Leave Paducah for Owen's Landing at	2:00 p.m.
Leave Paducah for Owen's Landing at	6:00 p.m.
Leave Paducah for Brookport at	7:00 a.m.
Leave Paducah for Brookport at	12:00 noon
Leave Paducah for Brookport at	4:45 p.m.
Leave Paducah for Livingston Point at	8:45 a.m.
Leave Paducah for Livingston Point at	3:00 p.m.

Tables furnished for card parties on application.

All afternoon ride for Ladies and Children for 10 cents.

A Twenty Mile Ride for 10 cents.

JOHN E. ROLLINS, Master.

RAILROADS NOT PAY DIVIDENDS

SANTA FE HEAD SAYS RATES SHOULD BE INCREASED.

General Business Conditions Not Good and Expenses for Coming Year Increasing.

SEES DECREASED EARNINGS

Chicago, Aug. 31.—President E. P. Ripley, of the Santa Fe system of railroads, on the witness stand before Special Examiner G. M. Brown, of the interstate commerce commission, in support of the contention of the railroads that higher rates are justified, said that wages paid by the roads have increased heavily, making operating expenses a greater burden. He also said the outlook for next year is not good and that general conditions are so considered in the judgment of merchants and those familiar with the trend of events.

Further in his testimony, Mr. Ripley said that he thought it not probable that next year the earnings of the roads may shrink so that they would not more than pay the dividends.

President Ripley occupied the stand until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and was followed by W. E. Bailey, general auditor of the system, and James Peabody, Santa Fe statistician, who were questioned regarding items of expense and earnings contained in different exhibits presented by the railroad.

Decrease in Earnings.

The pessimistic view of the president of the road came in the direct examination by Attorney Frank Lyon, counsel for the interstate commerce commission, and followed questions concerning what proportion of each dollar earned by the road was returned to the public in the shape of wages for labor and in operating expenses.

"We are likely to see a decrease in our gross earnings in the next twelve months," Mr. Ripley said.

"What do you attribute that to?" Mr. Lyon asked.

"I attribute it to general conditions of business," was the reply.

"Are the general conditions of business bad?"

"I would not say they are bad; they are not as good as they were a year ago," said Mr. Ripley.

Conditions Not Good.

"What is the trouble? Have you any idea?"

"Well, I am not a professor of political economy, and I do not care to venture an opinion," was the response. "I do not care to venture an opinion as to what the trouble is, but I think the consensus of opinion among the merchants and others in this room is that the conditions are not as good as they were a year ago, and I do not expect to see as large earnings as we saw last year."

Reverting to the subject later in the hearing, under cross-examination by Attorney Clifford Thorn, representing live stock shippers in Iowa, Mr. Ripley admitted that for ten years the Santa Fe had paid its dividends.

"I have nothing to prove that they will not be paid next year, or that we shall default on our interest," he said, "but this last year, which was the largest gross earnings we ever had, we kept up the property and earned 8.3 per cent on our capital stock."

Must Make Improvements.

"But I can see expenses ahead of me for this coming year enough to warrant me in the belief that we will not any more than earn our dividends; we might possibly earn our 6 per cent dividends; in other words, I think it is not probable that our earnings may shrink to a point where we will not earn any more than our dividends."

Ripley explained that by increased expenditures he referred to improvements, and Mr. Thorn commented: "So, reduced to its analysis, you think you are entitled to increased rates in order to build these facilities. Is that correct?"

"In order to keep up with the times and do what the public expects of us," replied Mr. Ripley.

"And make improvements above what you had last year?" asked the cross-examiner.

"Certainly. Any railroad that fails to do that is bound for the slide," was the reply.

Operation of Subsidiaries.

Mr. Thorn—You think that ought to be paid out of the operating expenses?

Mr. Ripley—Most certainly I do. The examination of President Ripley was interrupted by the midday recess, and on the resumption of the hearing he was questioned concerning the capitalization of the subsidiary lines of the Santa Fe system, which he said was included in the estimate of \$279,000,000 which would be required to reproduce the system's properties.

From the figure at his command, President Ripley said that he was unable to say whether the Santa Fe makes or loses in the operation of most of the subsidiary roads.

W. E. Bailey, general auditor of the system, was the next witness, and he at once plunged into an array of figures showing the increase in wages paid by the system now

"FRAUDS UPON THE PUBLIC," is what some physicians have called patent medicines, and it is undeniably true that some are frauds and some are even worse, because they are injurious. On the other hand, there are many patent medicines such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and others, which are of real worth, and are recommended by physicians of recognized standing.

over what was so spent in former years.

Labor Expenses Higher.

Mr. Bailey said that by applying the wage scale of employees in 1901 to the employees of the road in 1910 the system would have saved more than \$3,600,000, while the actual increase in amount paid for labor in 1910 over 1901 was \$21,750,000. The difference in the figures showing the increases being accounted for by the greatly increased number of employees.

When James Peabody, Santa Fe statistician, was called to the stand, Attorney Norton, for the railroad, introduced in evidence a number of tabulations of comparative figures covering a period of years.

The statistician said that from 1903 to 1910, taking 1903 as 100 per cent, freight earnings decreased to 42 per cent, and freight operating expenses increased to 170 per cent. The figures being for the lines east of Albuquerque, N. M.

Under the head of necessary expenses for the years 1911 and 1912, Mr. Peabody said the Santa Fe system would require the expenditure of \$66,500,000.

NO WORD

HENRY JAMES PROMISED TO SEND MESSAGE.

Reports From Friends in Boston and New York Do Not Disclose Any Greetings.

Boston, Aug. 31.—To some of the members of the Society of Psychical Research the passing of Professor William James, the Harvard psychologist, last Friday means more than the loss of one of the most learned and valued members of the famous organization. Before he left the earth he promised those who remained after him to help them solve the great question on which the society has for many years been working: Can the dead communicate with the living through mediums or otherwise?

The late Dr. Richard Hodgson, of Back Bay, and Professor James had essayed many tests of this, and each had given the other a message unknown to any one else on earth, which the first to die was to communicate to the other if, when he passed beyond the veil, he found communication possible.

After the death of Dr. Hodgson, Professor James anxiously awaited the message agreed upon, but so far as known it has never received.

During their association Dr. Hodgson and Professor James held many sittings with Mrs. Leonora Piper, a widely-known medium, and it is rather a strange circumstance that the last thing published from the pen of Professor James is a letter vouching for the account of Miss Anne Manning Robbins of a series of seances with Mrs. Piper, in which Miss Robbins conversed at length with General Augustus P. Martin, at one time mayor of Boston and at another time police commissioner.

Farmer—If I were as lazy as you I'd go and hang myself in my barn.

Tramp—No, you wouldn't.

Farmer—Why wouldn't I?

Tramp—If you was as lazy as me, you wouldn't have no barn.

THE WAY OUT.

What to Do When Food Don't Agree.

When food don't agree sensible folks make a change.

Where all others fail Grape-Nuts, being partially predigested and nearly all nourishment absorbed usually from the first trial.

A lady in Washington says: "My baby 19 months old had never seen a well day in her life. She had suffered from indigestion from the time of her birth, and it seemed impossible to find any food to agree with her. She could keep almost nothing on her stomach and she was in such a contorted condition she suffered a great deal."

"It was then that I tried Grape-Nuts for her, steeping it thoroughly and straining it, putting a small portion in each feeding and it worked like a charm. She began to improve immediately and gained half a pound the first week."

"Baby got her indigestion from me, for my digestive organs have always been weak. I rely on Grape-Nuts for most of my food for there are times when I can eat nothing else. I am steadily improving and know Grape-Nuts will make me entirely well in time."

"I never have that tired feeling any more. I eat Grape-Nuts and I feel its effects in improved mental strength very forcibly."

"There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

DENEEN STARTS HIS CAMPAIGN

DENOUNCES BI-PARTISAN COALITION IN LEGISLATURE.

Refused Senatorship Offered Him by Traitors in General Assembly—Scores Lathrop.

AT TAYLORVILLE LAST NIGHT.

Taylorville, Ill., Aug. 31.—Governor Deneen opened the campaign against the return to legislative power of the bi-partisan combine which dominated the last general assembly in address here he said: "The men who are opposed to the rights to recall, the right to honest elections and the expression of their party on the senatorship and the election of a Republican candidate for speaker and the organization of the house by a majority of their party, are now asking the people whose wills they defied and whose confidence they betrayed, to entrust them again with the direction of public affairs. They are running a platform of these three planks:

"We announce no principles; We express no regrets; We call for vindication."

Deneen reviewed the attacks on himself preceding the re-nomination and election and referred to the organization of the bi-partisan coalition which controlled the house. He said: "This coalition in its desperate stand against popular government, deemed it necessary to control the politics in the state in order to prolong its power, and of whom they are vitiated through their investigation of my election, whom they opposed with vituperative rancor at the primaries, whom they had sought to defeat in election by arraying against me the special interests from which they derive their strength, whose policies they had organized legislation to defeat and whom they had attempted to unseat by a trumped-up contest, was offered their support for the senatorship."

"When I refused to accept the proffered senatorship of the bi-partisan coalition they determined to select a senator whose political power would be used to strengthen their position and to make safe the election of their choice as my successor."

"The step forward is to restore representative government in our house."

The governor declared that every man seeking the support of the Republican voters at the primaries should be pledged to stand for good government, and continuing he said: "The men who created the disgraceful conditions in the state should not be given power to prolong them."

"The issue of this campaign then is: Shall their records, their organization and the result of their work be approved? Upon that issue there should be no differences of opinion among good citizens."

BATTLE OF FLOWERS.

Hundreds Felt Each Other With Blossoms in Streets.

Never, perhaps, in the history of this capital have there been so many carriages and automobiles, and so many people about on the main streets as there were last night for the third and final battle of the annual flower festival.

Oldest residents of Mexico claim they have never seen so many carriages on the three boulevards driving around Chapultepec castle as were there for the festival.

In spite of the almost perfect police regulations, the strict enforcement of the instructions of the governor that all vehicles and pedestrians must keep to the right a congestion and complete blockade of vehicle traffic resulted by reason of the more fact that the three streets set aside for the parade were simply too small to accommodate the hundreds of carriages and automobiles that tried to dodge into the restricted space.

From the viewpoint of flowers, the battle of flowers was far better than that a year ago. Decorations also were better. There are said to have been more decorated carriages in the parade and in the contest. The committee did not anticipate such an interest. The success of the festival went beyond all expectations.

Though there were thousands of vehicles in the battle, perhaps not one-fifth were decorated, but there were a number of whose admirable taste was shown in the scheme of decoration. All the decorated vehicles and floats in the contest entered the flower battle, and added much to the picturesque of the scene.—Mexican Herald.

NEGRO LEADER VISITS SLUMS.

Hooker T. Washington Makes Tour of East End of London.

London, Aug. 30.—Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, under the guidance of officials of the Anti-Slavery Aborigines' Protection society, toured the East End of London to observe the conditions existing among the poorer classes. He will visit Andrew Carnegie at Skibo before proceeding to the continent.



IN JUST FIVE MONTHS

WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY

Grew a Full Growth of Hair on a Bald Head

Here's the Proof

For two or three years my hair had been falling out and getting quite thin, until the top of my head was entirely bald. About four months ago I commenced using Sage and Sulphur. The first bottle seemed to do some good and I kept using it regularly, until now I have used four bottles. The whole top of my head is now fairly covered with hair and it keeps coming in thicker. I shall keep on using it a while longer, as I notice a constant improvement.

STEPHEN BACON, Rochester, N. Y.

SWATH OF NEW YORK) ss. Stephen Bacon, being duly sworn, says that he has read the statement above annexed and that the contents of said statement are true. STEPHEN BACON, Sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1911. HENRY W. HALL, Notary Public.

The birthright of every man, woman and child—a full healthy head of hair. If your hair is falling, if it is full of dandruff, or if it is faded or turning gray, it is diseased and should be looked after without delay.

WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY, a true Hair Tonic and Restorer, removes dandruff in a few days, stops hair falling in one week, and starts a new growth in a month.

Does not soil the skin nor injure the hair; but it is an ideal hair dressing that will restore faded and gray hair to natural color and keep the hair soft and glossy.

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CONCERNING NICE.

Capital City of Riviera a Place to Live Joyously.

English speaking people have been coming to Nice to rest and to make merry for at least two centuries. The city does other things besides entertaining pleasure seekers, but that is its chief concern. The city fathers are always planning for the comfort and the delight of the visitor, and a million is spent cheerfully to improve the beauties of nature in the certain knowledge that it is a good investment.

Dr. Thomas Lindell, an Englishman, "discovered" Nice in 1714 or thereabout. It had been existing for many, many centuries, a massive, stone-built town, when Dr. Lindell came. He stayed two years, found it an ideal place to loaf and voted his treasure in a book. The book was "read in England, and the English promptly made Nice a necessary part of the "grand tour." After the English came the Americans, until now in the winter season there is an English speaking population of nearly 20,000.

In the two centuries a new city grew beside the old, a city given over to hotels, casinos, theaters, clubs and shops that rival Paris, a city of beautiful streets, squares and public gardens. It is a city now of all tongues. You may come to Nice from any corner of the earth and worry along in your own language. Like all Riviera towns, French and Italian speech prevail among the natives. Nice did not become a French city until 1860, when King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, ceded it to France.

If you go to Monte Carlo it isn't much fun unless you gamble, and sometimes not even then when the play is ended, but if you come to Nice on pleasure hunt you have only to name your pleasure and the means to gratify it are at hand. You may commune with nature as her best—equable temperature, fine air, blue sky and blue sea, the mountains towering above you, are yours. They are about the only things here that don't cost money; but you don't have to be wealthy to stay at Nice. Cozy villas are to be had at moderate prices and market prices are lower than elsewhere in the Riviera.

"I like to come to Nice and forget myself," said an American woman. "If I have a care when I come it is forgotten in the joy of living in a place where to live joyously as you will is the ruling passion. There is no restraint, especially in carnival time, when the fun and frolic would bring smiles and forgiveness even to a sinner from New England Puritan."

—New York Sun.

The fact that talk is cheap is what makes it so expensive in the end.

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For so well with our literary service that you will employ it again and again. One of the ways we take to make our charges so reasonable that you will not deprive yourself of the pleasure of a drive on account of the expense. Suppose you take one day if the weather permits.

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Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children.
Modern Equipment, music, drawing and painting, shorthand and typewriting are taught according to the best improved methods. The maternal discipline unites a careful training of character and manner, with intelligent and physical development. For catalogue, terms, etc., address
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Does the work. You all know it by reputation. Price \$3.00

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MIVER PACKET COMPANY
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Daily \$5.00 for the round trip of 31 days. Visit the Military National Park at Pittsburgh Landing.
For any other information apply to the PADUCAH WHARFBOAT CO agents; JAMES KOGER, Supt.

E. G. TIME TABLE

Corrected to November 14th, 1909

Arrive Paducah.
Louisville, Cincinnati, east. 5:52 a. m.
Louisville, Cincinnati, east. 6:10 p. m.
Louisville, Cincinnati, east. 11:25 a. m.
M'phis, N. Orleans, south. 1:25 p. m.
M'phis, N. Orleans, south. 11:30 a. m.
Mayfield and Fulton. 2:40 a. m.
Cairo, Fulton, Mayfield. 2:40 a. m.
Princeton and E'ville. 2:40 a. m.
Princeton and E'ville. 2:40 a. m.
Princeton and Hop'ville. 2:40 a. m.
Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago. 7:00 a. m.
Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago. 7:00 a. m.
Met'ls, Car'dale, St. L. 11:00 a. m.
Met'ls, Car'dale, St. L. 11:00 a. m.

Leave Paducah.
Louisville, Cincinnati, east. 7:33 a. m.
Louisville, Cincinnati, east. 7:50 a. m.
Louisville, Cincinnati, east. 11:25 a. m.
M'phis, N. Orleans, south. 1:25 p. m.
M'phis, N. Orleans, south. 11:30 a. m.
Mayfield and Fulton. 2:40 a. m.
Cairo, Fulton, Mayfield. 2:40 a. m.
Princeton and E'ville. 2:40 a. m.
Princeton and E'ville. 2:40 a. m.
Princeton and Hop'ville. 2:40 a. m.
Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago. 7:00 a. m.
Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago. 7:00 a. m.
Met'ls, Car'dale, St. L. 11:00 a. m.
Met'ls, Car'dale, St. L. 11:00 a. m.

J. T. DONOVAN, Act. City Office.
R. M. PRATHER, Act. Union Depot.

EXCURSION BULLETIN

Special train leaves Paducah Union depot 9:30 a. m. Tuesday, August 23. Round trip \$5.00. Tickets good returning until August 31. Baggage will be checked, and half rate will be made for children.

J. T. DONOVAN, Agent City Office.
R. M. PRATHER, Ticket Agent Union Depot.

The RING and the MAN

WITH SOME INCIDENTAL RELATION TO THE WOMAN
By CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY
ILLUSTRATIONS BY DEARDOON MELVILL

PROLOGUE

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY BEFORE.

The storm within. The storm was one of the worst that had ever burst from the mountains and swept across the plains. The wind came in wild bursts of tremendous speed. Even in the hills, which were only comparatively such, it blew perhaps 20 miles an hour. The fierce blasts were laden with fine snow—frozen spindrift from a white ocean of cold! Needles of ice sharper than their prototypes of steel cut the bare flesh of those who evil fortune kept abroad on such a night, bringing the blood to the freezing skin. The onslaught of the screaming tempest drove the hapless cattle mad with pain and terror. The thick snow compelled them to huddle together at last, and shelterless to suffer, freeze, and die in the pitiless hurricane.

Just where the foothills lose themselves in the prairie lay huddled a little town or camp. Every door and window was shut and harried against the searching storm.

In one of the poorest and most miserable shanties on the outskirts of the town a woman waited alone. A common kerosene lamp stood on a table before the window, set there as if in signal.

The house, a mere shack which shook and quivered under the tremendous assaults of the storm, and might have been blown down if it had not been buttressed and protected by heaps of snow yet threatening to overwhelm it, contained but one room.

In the corner farthest from the door stood a tumbled, frowzy bed. A rickety chest of drawers, a kitchen table, a rusty cook stove, a few uncertain chairs of the plainest and cheapest quality, were all the rest of the furniture. A few clothes hung from pegs driven in the boarded wall. A saddle in one corner, a pickaxe and shovel, a heavy quilt, and a rifle hanging from pegs beneath a shelf sufficiently pointed out the avocations of the owner.

Yet she was a woman who, whatever her outward circumstances, showed no poverty of spirit. She raged up and down the room as a prisoner in the narrow confines of his cage. Sometimes she paused and stopped by the window, to rest her head beneath her hand on the sash and peer eagerly, passionately, out into the falling snow. She could see nothing, and after having stared with increased disappointment and further mutterings of angry words, she would resume her restless hunched and forward march.

Had there been any spectator when she assumed that picturesque position at the window, where the light, however it failed to illuminate the snow, threw her own face and person in high relief, the observer would have been surprised at the coarse and yet not unattractive beauty of her face and figure. She was full lipped and deep bosomed, tall, lithe, strong. Her cheeks were full of color, her hair black and coarsely crisp and curly. Her hands, which she clasped and unclasped nervously, were large and reddened by toil, but they were shapely nevertheless. But there was nothing refinement nor goodness in her face. There were great possibilities of evil which experience could have detected. Here had been a hard life, and it had made her a hard woman. She was perhaps twenty-five years old, but looked older.

For hours the woman had waited in that hut alone. It had been storming badly when she began her vigil, and the violence of the tempest had increased until she feared that no human soul could brave it. That she very much wanted some one to attempt it, that she very keenly, ardently, longed for that, was quite evident. Grent is the power of love. Even its counterfeit—that which passes for it in the eyes of the ignorant and inexperienced—may stir men and women to mighty deeds. This woman waited the arrival of one who fancied himself a modern Perseus about to release another bound and helpless Andromeda from a devouring monster.

Whether the man who fatuously flung that role—or the boy, rather, for he had not reached man's years or estate—would arrive before her husband, was the problem that filled the woman's mind. In view of the blizzard raging, she might have wondered whether, in case either of them sought the house, they could find it or reach it alive. If she had stopped to consider that phase of the possibilities, she would have been profoundly glad both ventured and had both wandered on in the night until beaten down and mastered by the spirit of the storm, so that the searchers, after its violence had abated, might find them frozen to death as many another poor fellow was found frozen there.

"Curse him!" said the boy. "I'd like to settle with him before we go." "You'll settle with him before we go," said the woman cynically, "when you take me away from him." She turned and took down from one of the pegs a heavy fur overcoat. The boy assisted her to put it on. From a holster hanging on the wall she drew a small silver-mounted 32-caliber revolver.

"Let us start, then," cried the boy, stepping forward.

On the instant a whirl of wind disclosed to them that the door had suddenly opened. They turned to face a drunken, infuriated, leering figure. He had on a short, thick fur jacket, which left his hips completely uncovered. A heavy revolver had dangled in his holster. He dragged it out as he spoke and trained it on the boy.

"You're going for a longer journey than you planned!" he panted thickly, as he strove to steady the weapon and cover the other.

The boy was fumbling at the fastenings of his coat. His own revolver was not get-at-able instantly, as it should have been and would have been had he been a native to the west.

"Fumble at 'em, you fool!" cried the man. "Before you get 'em open, I'll shoot you dead. I don't do it now, cause I want you to taste death as hell as long as possible before you go into 'em. You thought you'd make a fool out of me, did you, and you, too, you—"

He flung a frightful, mordant word at his wife which stung not less because it was in large measure undeserved, at least so far as the boy was concerned.

"I'll settle with you when I get through with him. Your time's up!" he continued, as the boy at last succeeded in reaching his weapon.

He was game, that boy, although his face under its blood was whiter than it had been when he entered the cabin, while the other man's, similarly sown wounded, was red with rage; and, though he was covered and even a drunken man could scarcely miss at such range, he nevertheless drew his own weapon. But before he could raise it there was a sudden movement back of him. The man in the doorway turned sharply.

"What!" he cried to his wife. "You would, you—"

At that instant the boy was conscious of a sudden flash of light and a sharp detonation. The room was filled with noise, a little cloud of smoke blew down him. Standing with his own pistol butt clasped tight in his hand, he saw the man in the doorway reel. The arm that held his weapon dropped to his side. With a convulsive movement he pulled the trigger. The bullet hurtled itself in the floor, while the man sank down on his knees, swayed a moment, a frightful look in his eyes, and then pitched forward on his face and lay still.

"Good God!" whispered the boy turning to his companion, "you've shot him!"

He stared at the woman, who still clasped the little silver-mounted weapon she had used with such terrible effect.

"It was his life, or your life or mine," was the answer. "I did it for you," she said quickly, seeking a look of horror and repulsion spreading over the face of her companion.

"Yes—yes! I know," he replied; "but—"

"Come, we must get out of here immediately."

"Of course, of course," whispered the boy nervously, "we can't stay here now."

The man's last words, solemnly attested by those present, were carefully preserved by the leader of them all. They might be useful some day; who knew? For the rest it was evident what had happened. The boy and the woman were gone from the camp. No search was made for them; none was possible. The blizzard had spent itself by that time; but the prairie was covered deep with drifted snow. A period of intense cold supervened. It was hardly within human possibility that the two fugitives could have got safely away. They must be buried somewhere to the southward in the vast drifts. Spring might reveal their fate, it might remain forever a secret. So far as the denizens of the country were concerned, the tragedy—one of the numberless ones of the frontier—was over. In a day or two it was forgotten.

The Storm Without.

The woman's first thought when she stepped outside the door was that at all hazards they must go back. The wind almost swept her away; only the steady grasp of the boy, better prepared than she for the attack of the storm, enabled her to keep her feet. Yet the presence of that ghastly thing on the floor which was affecting even her own nerve, prevented their return. Whatever happened they must go on! The door of that shelter was closed to them forever by the dead or dying tenant. She realized, however, that their chances of escaping freely to death in this mad endeavor were so small as to be practically none. Well, fate had forced her into this position. She would follow the path she had chosen, whatever might be at the end of the way.

Speech was well nigh impossible. The boy staggered on past the window, and she followed until the lee of the house was reached. Between a great drift and the wall, in a little open space the horses were tied.

The boy was a natural horseman. He had picked out the best two broncos in the camp. If any animals could take them to safety, these could. Not yet chilled by the fierce cold, they untied the shivering, reluctant, terrified horses from the wooden pins driven into the chinks between the log walls of the house to which they had been hitched, mounted them, and thrusting their way round the drift started southward on their awful ride. They left death behind them—and lo! death loomed before and on either hand.

Except where the storm was broken by houses, drifts had not yet formed. The wind was too terrific; it swept the level prairie clean. But away from the shelter of the house they got the full force of it. Although they were thickly clad in wool and fur, the pressure of the storm drove their garments against their bodies, and soon filled them with icy cold. There was no help for it, no relief from it. They had to hear it. They could only bend their backs to it and keep on, trusting to the endurance of their horses.

The woman judged that it had been about one in the morning when they had started. The Overland Limited ran through the station at three. No horses that lived could have made that 15 miles in two hours under those conditions. It was more than probable, however, that the limited would be greatly delayed by the storm, and if they kept going steadily they would be likely to catch it. At any rate, when they reached the station, they would find food, fire and shelter.

If their horses did not give out, if they were not turned adrift on foot in the storm and snow, and left to plod on until they fell and slept, and froze, and died, they would perhaps get away.

More experienced than the boy, all these possibilities were present to her. She did not pray, she could ask nothing of God; but she went warily and carefully, helping the horse where she could.

As for her companion, he did not give these matters very much consideration. He kept going toward the south to the railroad station because that was the only thing to be done.

Another, however, rode with him, if not with her. Before his eyes was ever present that gory, grisly spectacle of a human form, the red blood welling from its breast, redder still from the white snow with which he was surrounded. That awful figure heeded him no. He was younger, fiercer, better than she. He was more cool than brave; she was all brave. Her thoughts went forward to what was before her; but his went backward to what was behind.

After a long time it seemed to them that the fierceness of the storm was somewhat abated. The wind was certainly falling; but the drifts were steadily rising, and their progress was more difficult every moment for that cause. Their very souls were numb with the awful cold. Still they became a man. He saw himself a fool; he determined that he would not also see himself a coward. Clenching his fists and summoning his strength, he followed southward afoot in the woman's wake.

He walked—if that be the word for his progress—with his head down and his body bent lower and lower. He took long rests between the steps. By and by he fell forward on his face. The sensation of delicious rest and drowsiness that swept over him wooed him to lie still and die; but there were still sparks and remnants of manhood and courage in him. He shook off his desire to sleep at last and strove frantically to rise. Finding that he could not, he crawled forward on his hands and knees, slowly working himself over the snow covered ground, round the drifts like a great animal.

There was no use. Humanity could not stand the strain any longer. One more movement he made, and just as he was about to sink down forever he heard a long, deep hollow, mournful sound. He stopped, interested, dimly wondering what it could be.

Whatever it was, it meant life of some kind. It came from directly in front of him. It seemed to him that he had killed him, the empty revolver, and

went forward, slower now, and more slowly ever.

How far they had come, what time it was, where they were, neither he nor she could tell. It seemed to them both that they had been hours on the way. The woman was sure that they must have compassed the greater part of the journey, when her horse suddenly stumbled and fell. Her bronco's matchless endurance had at last been exhausted by the terrible struggle of their journey. He lay dying where he fell, and nothing she could do could get him up again. The boy had stopped, of course, when her horse had fallen. He had dismounted and helped her to rise. He had assisted her vain efforts to get her own played out horse on its feet. The two now stood staring at each other in dismay.

"You must take my horse," said the boy at last.

The woman nodded. With his assistance she climbed slowly and painfully into the saddle, took the reins from the boy, and started on. Her companion caught hold of the stirrup leather and staggered forward by her side. The going was now infinitely harder for the remaining horse. The woman immediately realized that with this almost dead weight plunging through the deep drifts and dragging heavily at the stirrup leather, the remaining bronco would soon be exhausted.

She had meant to play fair with him but it could not be. And so for a long time the trio plodded on in this way, the woman nursing herself to a frightful action as best she could. She hesitated to do it. She was reluctant.

But no horse that ever lived could stand such a strain. She knew that it would be a matter of minutes now when the animal she rode on would also fall, and lie when he had fallen like his dead brother back on the trail, and then she and the boy would inevitably perish.

Well, it was his life or hers! The decision was forced upon her. And perhaps after all it was just as well to get rid of them both and have done with it. She reached over, and before the boy realized what was happening she caught his hand, tore his fingers from the saddle strap, and thrust him violently backward. Unprepared, unsuspecting, half-dazed, he could offer no adequate resistance. He reeled and fell supine in a deep and overwhelming drift. She struck the horse heavily with the whip that hung from the saddle bow, and the animal plunged forward wildly. She knew that she was safe unless he should try to shoot her; for he was too weak and too exhausted to catch her.

The boy's senses were quickened in to instant action by her conduct. After the first moment of surprise, he knew at once that she was deliberately abandoning him to die in the snow. A hot rush of blood, in spite of the cold, swept over him. He thrust his hand within his coat and dragged out a weapon. He raised it and trained it on the woman's back, and for the moment his hand did not tremble. Then there rose before him that other gory figure. Though he had lived some months on the wild frontier and had seen more than one man killed there, he had never been connected with the murder before, even as an accessory after the fact, and the horror of it was still upon him. He lowered the pistol, though he could easily have shot her dead.

Such treachery on the part of a woman would have killed some men; not so this boy. In that moment he lifted his head and saw lights faintly. He divined that it was the station, the train, the Overland Limited! She would get on it and go away! What mattered it? It was a locomotive.

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RUBBER STAMPS

When in need of Rubber Stamps, Brass Stencils, Notary Seals, Milk Checks, Band Dates, etc., it will pay you to see our line.

Diamond Stamp Works
113-115 S. Third St.
Phone 358.

SEWALKS.

Notice to Contractors. Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works of the City of Paducah, Kentucky, until 3:30 p. m. September 5, 1910, on the following work:

Contract "A" (Approximate Quantities).
Granite Curbing, 16,500 lin. ft.
Concrete Gutter, 16,800 lin. ft.
Concrete Walks, 84,000 sq. ft.
Concrete Driveways, 4,000 sq. ft.
Cast Iron Drain Pipe, 500 lin. ft.
Sewer (10-in. to 24-in. pipe), 650 lin. ft.

Contract "B" (Approximate Quantities).
Granite Curbing, 1,370 lin. ft.
Concrete Gutter, 1,395 lin. ft.
Concrete Walks, 9,300 sq. ft.
Concrete Driveways, 300 sq. ft.
Sewer (10 in. to 12 in.), 565 lin. ft.

Contract "D" (Approximate Quantities).
Granite Curbing, 700 lin. ft.
Concrete Gutter, 700 lin. ft.
Concrete Walks, 3,600 sq. ft.
Concrete Driveways, 160 sq. ft.
Contract "E" (Re-enforced Retaining Wall).
Concrete, 225 cu. yds.

The bids on each of the above contracts must be accompanied by a certified check on some bank of Paducah, Ky., for \$250, which will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder. The successful bidder will be required to execute bond to the sum of 40 per cent of his bid, for the faithful performance of his contract, to extend during the construction period, and after the work is completed and accepted to execute a maintenance bond for 25 per cent of the cost of the work, for a period of five years.

The Board of Public Works reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

For plans and specifications, address L. A. WASHINGTON, City Engineer.
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
By L. F. Kolb, Secretary.

From the liver of a sperm whale is obtained an ambergris, a waxy substance, used in perfumery. There have been several instances of the ambergris from a single whale selling for as much as \$50,000.

PILERS! PILERS! PILERS!
Williams' Indian Life Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, always itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Life Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00. Williams' Indian Life Ointment, Cleveland, O. Sold by List Drug Co.

A sane man has more respect for a thermometer than he has for an almanac.

Nothing is easier to resurrect than a dead past.

Ticket Office
City Office 422 Broadway.
DEPOTS:
5th & Norton Sts., and Union Station.

Repairs.

Lv. Paducah 7:45 a. m.
Ar. Jackson 12:30 p. m.
Ar. Nashville 1:32 p. m.
Ar. Memphis 2:30 p. m.
Ar. Hickman 3:35 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga 3:57 p. m.
Lv. Paducah 2:20 p. m.
Ar. Nashville 8:55 p. m.
Ar. Memphis 10:00 a. m.
Ar. Hickman 8:35 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga 2:44 p. m.
Ar. Jackson 7:30 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta 7:10 a. m.
Lv. Paducah 6:10 p. m.
Ar. Paris 9:15 p. m.
Ar. Hollow Rock Jet. 10:05 p. m.
Ar. Nashville 6:50 a. m.
Ar. Chattanooga 2:40 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta 7:35 p. m.
Ar. Martin 11:55 p. m.

Arrival.
Arrives 1:20 p. m. from Nashville, Memphis and all southern points.
Arrives 8:15 p. m. from Nashville, Memphis and all southern points.
7:45 a. m. train connects at Hollow Rock Jet. with chair car and Buffet Broker for Memphis.
2:20 p. m. train connects at Hollow Rock Jet. with chair car and Buffet Broker for Nashville.
F. L. Wellard, City Passenger Agent, 430 Broadway. Phone 212.
B. S. Burnham, Agent Fifth and Norton streets. Phone 32.
R. M. Prather, Agent Union Depot, Phone 35.

Try the Sun for Job Work.

Summer Smiles • By McGovern



THE FAMILY SHIELD.

Dorothy—Mamma spanked me today. Did you ever get spanked?
"Yes, once when grandma was away."



VACATION DELAYED.

Lecturer—The contortionist has cramps and can't go on.
Manager—Tell the bearded lady she will have to do the act and put off her vacation for a month.



NEARLY FIXED.

Kind Lady (to tramp)—Why do you ask for a pair of gloves only?
"Well, lady, de man next door gimme his evenin' suit, and I jest need gloves to make me fit fer sassiness."



LITERALLY TRUE.

Truddeles—What did your father do with my proposal for your hand?
Ophelia—Made light of it. He used it to light his cigar.

BANKERS ABROAD

WILL CONFER AT LONDON ON BILLS OF LADING.

American Banks, Under Law, Can Not Guarantee Bills of Lading As Financiers Desire.

Washington, Aug. 31.—With the prospect that American cotton shipments to England may be curtailed seriously this year, because of the hitch with English banks over guarantee of American bills of lading, a committee of New York bankers will go to London for conference with the English financiers.

The British banks have issued an ultimatum that after November 1 they will not receive cotton bills of lading from this country unless they are guaranteed by American banks. This step was induced by the recent alleged frauds which resulted in the failure of Knight, Yancey & Co., of Decatur, Ala., which was followed by heavy losses in Liverpool.

The American national banks, under the law, cannot guarantee cotton bills of lading, and there is great apprehension that unless the English banks recede from their position the annual movement to England will be crippled.

RIVER NEWS

River Stages.			
Pittsburgh	4.0	0.0	std
Cincinnati	4.0	0.0	std
Louisville	8.0	0.0	std
Evansville	4.5	0.3	fall
Mt. Vernon	4.5	0.2	fall
St. Carmel	1.7	0.0	std
Nashville	7.8	0.1	fall
Chattanooga	3.1	0.0	std
Florence	1.3	0.0	std
Johnsonville	3.0	0.1	fall
Calo	10.3	0.7	fall
St. Louis	4.7	0.3	fall
Paducah	3.9	0.1	fall
Burnside	0.6	0.2	fall
Carthage	1.6	0.2	fall

River Forecast.
The Ohio continues to fall at this point.

Today's Arrivals.
Dick Fowler, Calo.
Ohio, Golconda.
Cowling, Metropolis and Brookport.

Reuben Dunbar, Evansville.
Bob Dudley, Clarksville.
Robertson, Owen's landing, Brookport and Livingston Point.

Today's Departures.
Dick Fowler, Calo.
Ohio, Golconda.
Robertson, Owen's landing, Brookport and Livingston Point.

Cowling, Metropolis and Brookport.
Bob Dudley, Nashville.
Reuben Dunbar, Evansville.
Clyde, for Waterloo, Ala.

Driftwood.
The government gauge at 7 Herald.

INVITES DEBATE

PATTERSON SEEKS JOINT DISCUSSION BEFORE PEOPLE.

No Reply as Yet forthcoming from Republican Nominee—Patterson's Plan.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 31.—The following letter was mailed to Capt. Iren W. Hooper at Newport today. Executive Chamber, State of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 30, 1910. To Hon. B. W. Hooper, Newport, Tenn.:

Dear Sir.—As the Democratic nominee for governor, I invite you, as the Republican candidate, to a joint discussion before the people of the issues between us and the parties we represent.

I hope this suggestion will meet with your approval as being the fair way in which records may be compared and as affording an equal opportunity for both to answer in a satisfactory way all charges which may be made against either of us. If there is any criticism you intend to make of me or any official acts, I would like to be present and answer it, and I imagine you feel as I do about any criticism directed against you in regard to your public acts. I would appreciate the favor of an early reply. Very respectfully, MALCOLM R. PATTERSON.

So far no reply to the governor's challenge has come from Captain Hooper. Patterson's plan is to get Hooper on the stump, where as the representative of Democracy, he can appeal to party prejudice and compel Hooper to take the opposite side, thus appealing for the return of independence.

Former Mayor of Calo Dead.

Calo, Ill., Aug. 31.—Former Mayor Claude Winter died from injuries received in a runaway accident near Columbus, Ky., last Saturday. He was 52 years old, prominent in business circles during the past twenty years. Starting life as a hotel clerk, he later embarked in the tea and grocery business with two surviving brothers. Fire swept away a large part of their earnings through destruction of the large tea factory. After serving several terms in the penitentiary, Mr. Winter was elected mayor, being defeated for re-election by Mayor Parsons. Genial and ever optimistic, no man in Calo had more friends than Claude Winter. Funeral services will be held in the Episcopal church Thursday afternoon.

The crowing hen is merely the surrogate of the barnyard.

TOBACCO CUT

CHRISTIAN COUNTY WEED HAS MATURED IN GOOD SHAPE.

Crop Is Expected to Exceed That of Last Year in Quantity and Quality.

Hopkinsville, Aug. 31.—Tobacco cutting began last week to a considerable extent in Christian county and will be prosecuted with increased vigor this week and next. The tobacco is said to have matured in good shape, the dry weather tending to this end while the recent rains have brought out the late planting materially. The heavy dews of the present nights have been of great benefit in giving to the tobacco the weight and gummy substance which adds so much to its value. Much of the tobacco is said to be narrow leaf and to have suffered in other ways, but the crop as a whole is regarded as somewhat above the average in quality as established by the planting of the past few years and the condition is expected to be better than last year. Consequently the farmers are anticipating good prices for their crops when placed on the market. There are reports of buyers trying to purchase the crops now, but while some farmers are said to have contracted at the figures offered, most of them are waiting and will take the prices being paid when the cured product is placed on the open market.

The labor question is causing the farmers considerable worry. Farm hands are reported as very scarce and one farmer reported the other day that he had 11 extra men in his tobacco field cutting the weeds and that he was paying them \$1.75 per day and feeding them.

Brook M. D. Boales, commenting on the market and crop conditions, says: "Since my last report there have been few sales of old tobacco owing to the limited stock on sale, and the fact that this is all of the common grades of lugs and leaf, consisting of about 80 hogheads of lugs and 30 hogheads of leaf. This is liable to be sold at any time."

"The crop in the field is being cut and housed very fast. The dry weather facilitated maturity and the rains of the past few days will help the later plantings. With favorable weather during the next two weeks the best part of the crop will be made. From 20 to 25 per cent of the crop has already been cut and housed and it is estimated that fully one-half of the crop will be cut next week. Some sales are reported of crops at from \$7.50 to \$8.50 per hundred from the ground up. Most of the planters are expecting \$10

The Dingy Townsend Brady

By Cyprus and the MAN



The first installment of this interesting story appears on page 8 of today's paper. Be sure and read it.

around when the handling season opens up in earnest. I think the quantity will be from five to ten per cent more than last year, and the quality will be some better." New Era.

PURE FOOD PROSECUTION.

Louisville Goes After Butchers and Ice Cream Men.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31.—State Pure Food Commissioner Robert M. Allen has taken steps to institute court proceedings against fifteen or twenty ice cream dealers, who were given a preliminary hearing at the city hall a few days ago on the charge of manufacturing ice cream

that fell below the standard of the pure food law of Kentucky. It is said that practically every ice cream manufacturer in Louisville has violated one or more sections of the laws. So far warrants have been taken out by Commissioner Allen for two meat dealers and the ice cream makers. The specific charges against the two butchers is "exposing for sale bad meat." The charges against the ice cream dealers is "manufacturing and exposing for sale and selling adulterated and misbranded ice cream." The first of the trials has been set for Friday.

Lots of merchants have discovered that all that glitters isn't gold.

After all perhaps the best business is in the going-to-the-bank.

HONEY

Pure extracted honey 60 pound cans \$6, 2 cans \$11.50, f.o.b. Brookville. Sample free. Address WALLIN & CORLI, Brookville, Ky.

TANTALUM LAMPS

Give Twice the Light Given By Ordinary Incandescent Lamps at Approximately the Same Cost

TANTALUM LAMPS will burn in any position and may be used to advantage in Residences, Offices, Shops, and in fact anywhere a durable lamp is wanted.

TANTALUM LAMPS, though not as efficient as Tungstens, will reduce your light bill from 30 to 50 per cent.

TANTALUM LAMPS give 20 candle power, consume 40 watts, and will burn two and a half hours for a cent.

TANTALUM LAMPS retail at 50 cents. Let us tell you more about Tantalum Lamps.

Call the Commercial Department

Old Phone No. 12

New Phone No. 12

The Paducah Light & Power Co.

(Incorporated.)

Tradewater Coal is more in demand for use in grates, stoves and furnaces than all OTHER COALS COMBINED, because it is properly prepared, RESCREENED at our elevator and is FREE FROM SLATE AND OTHER IMPURITIES. TRADEWATER coal burns to a clean white ash, does not clinker and holds fire over night. These good qualities, together with unexcelled delivery service and FULL WEIGHT enables you to enjoy the comforts of home during the cold winter weather. Phone us a trial order and be convinced. TRADEWATER coal is mined and sold exclusively by

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY

Yards and Elevator Foot of Ohio Street

C. M. RIKER, Manager of Sales

Both Phones No. 324 or 335